

Thatcher
fumes
over
summit
setbackFrom Derek Brown
in Brussels

Britain is heading for a new round of disputes with her EEC partners, following Mrs Thatcher's humiliating setback at the Milan summit.

The Prime Minister was outmanoeuvred and out-voted in the key debate on closer community links. She wanted the summit itself to decide modest reforms but the Italian presidency called a surprise vote on a proposal for an inter-governmental conference to examine much more radical changes in the EEC treaty.

Seven of the 10 members voted for the conference, Britain, Denmark and Greece voted against it. It was the first vote in the 10-year history of the summit, and it has created a great divide. The foreign ministers of the community must now decide on detailed terms of reference for the conference.

The Grand Duchy, which took over the presidency of the Community this morning for the second half of the year, will summon the foreign ministers later this month.

They are then expected to instruct the conference to consider far reaching changes in the EEC treaty, particularly on voting procedures and the right of members to veto Community measures.

This is the summit outcome Mrs Thatcher desperately hoped to avoid. It opens up the possibility of a new EEC assault on sovereignty and a united backlash by the Labour opposition and anti EEC Tory rebels.

The Prime Minister finds the prospect of treaty changes deeply offensive. After the summit she expressed withering contempt for the "fairly fair conference" and said that the seven countries which voted for it had ducked the chance to make practical reforms now.

Ironically, Mr Thatcher had gone to Milan hoping to restore Britain's European credentials, badly shredded by her five year campaign for a better budget deal. British diplomats and ministers had convinced themselves that with the aid of a carefully constructed package of reforms, and the coincidental troubles of the Franco-German alliance, the UK could take a firm grip of the policy-making lever of the EEC.

The Paris-Bonn axis, however, which bounced back with an ingenious hijack of British proposals, and the enthusiasm of Italy and the Benelux countries for European integration, proved a more powerful combination.

After the summit, Mrs Thatcher tried to play down the significance of the decision.

"We came here with high hopes. We are a practical people," she said. "If we as heads of government cannot decide (on reforms) then how can people far less high than heads of government decide?"

In a later BBC interview, Mrs Thatcher revealed more of her irritation and the real source of it: the threat to national power. She was particularly scathing of Germany's role in the campaign against the national veto after using that veto in the recent farm price row. "Germany didn't hesitate to invoke her national interests in this case," she said.

The Prime Minister has promised that Britain will be represented at the Luxembourg conference. She underlined the existing rules, the treaty can only be altered with the unanimous approval of the 10 members.

After the Milan vote, however, there is a deep suspicion that the pro-European union majority is now making up the rules as it goes along.

EEC leaders call for government conference, page 6; Leader comment, page 10; Europe's not for turning, page 17.

Convoy to Damascus ends 17-day ordeal • Seven victims still held • Amal 'satisfied' with guarantees

Hostages are freed

From Ian Black in Jerusalem
and Michael White in Washington

After a tense weekend of last-minute hitches, all 39 hostages from the hijacked TWA jet arrived in Damascus last night, en route to Frankfurt and freedom.

Later a US Air Force transport plane which had been waiting in Damascus for the hostages' release took off for Frankfurt. There the American Vice-President, Mr George Bush, was waiting to welcome the freed hostages.

Leaving Beirut, the hostages, clutching flowers distributed by the gunmen guarding them, were driven out of a school in the Burj al-Barajneh suburb of southern Beirut in a convoy of Red Cross cars guarded by Shiite and Druze militiamen.

In Washington, President Reagan promptly hailed the hostages' release as "very good news," but only after US diplomats in Syria had assured the White House that the TWA 39 were no longer in Lebanon.

With seven long-term American prisoners still in Shiite hands, and US policymakers beginning to face up to a major boost for the prestige of

Israel ready to free 300 Shi'ites, Bush denies deal, 13 still held by Lebanese, pictures, map, page 5; Leader comment, page 10, more pictures, back page

President Assad of Syria as the man who achieved the breakthrough, there was little sign of euphoria at the White House.

The spokesman, Mr Larry Speakes, echoing Vice President George Bush on television from Europe, insisted that there had been "no concessions, no deals and no guarantees."

There was still no firm indication from Israel as to when the 735 Lebanese prisoners — mostly Shi'ites — will be released, but Mr Nabih Berri, the Amal leader, said he was satisfied with Syrian assurances that they would be, and US guarantees that there would be no military retaliation.

The Americans' 17-day ordeal in the hands of Shi'ite gunmen came to an end after Mr Berri, the self-appointed mediator between the original hijackers and the US government — secured the release of four of the 39 who had been held separately by the radical Hizbullah group.

Mr Berri, who is also the Lebanese Minister of Justice, has said throughout the crisis that he disapproved of the hijacking itself but fully supported the demand for the freeing of the prisoners, captured during Israel's occupation of South Lebanon. Israel is widely expected to start



Freedom Road: Above — three of the American hijack hostages en route to Damascus and release; one holds a flower presented by Amal militiamen.

Cock-a-hoop: Right — two hooded Shi'ites said to have taken part in the original hijack 17 days ago tell a Beirut press conference that the United States had submitted to the hijackers' demands.



freeing them during the next few days.

The transfer of the American hostages to Damascus was all set to take place on Saturday, but things went badly wrong at a critical stage when President Reagan hinted at military action against hijackers and kidnappers.

The President said in a speech in Chicago on Friday: "I don't think anything that attempts to get people back who have been kidnapped by thugs and murderers and barbarians is wrong. We are going to do everything we can to get all Americans back that are held in that way."

Mr Berri said yesterday: "I read the paper. I see the

threat is clearly from the president himself, so I have to take it seriously."

He said in a statement: "Following my three suggestions for the withdrawal of the US navy from Lebanese waters, no American or Israeli reprisals, freeing all the 735 prisoners in Adit, and after receiving the acceptance of the hijackers' based on promises from the US to Syria and promises given to me by President Haseel Assad, we have decided to send the 39 American — hostages — to Damascus."

On Saturday night, the US State Department issued a statement reaffirming American support for the preservation of the stability and security of Lebanon — which was seen here as an indication that if there is any retaliation it will have to be directed against specific targets. The US guarantee appeared to rule out action to make Beirut airport unusable.

Mr Berri said he had a promise to release two French journalists being held separately, but he did not know when they would be freed. There was no mention of seven other Americans, four British Frenchmen and one Briton kidnapped in Lebanon over the past 18 months. Some of these people are believed to be held by the shadowy Islamic Jihad group.

Shortly before the hostages were freed, two hooded men,

said to be the original hijackers, issued a statement at Beirut airport attacking America as the "great Satan."

The hijackers said they had decided to free the Americans after receiving pledges from President Assad and "out of concern for the credibility of Syria and the word of its president." The State Department's declaration, they said, was "a submission to our demands."

The four Americans who had been held by Hizbullah were cheered by their fellow passengers when they were finally reunited yesterday afternoon. Amal officials said they were brought to Beirut at dawn from the Bekaa valley in Eastern Lebanon.

Chaotic
and
flowery
farewellFrom Ian Black
in Beirut

THE SIGN that the Beirut hostage drama was finally over came just after 5.30 yesterday afternoon, when the Amal militiamen in the back of a truck stopped playing with the mechanism of his twin-barrelled anti-aircraft gun and sat down with a sudden jolt as the engine roared into life.

As the truck started moving, so did the convoy of Red Cross cars parked in the narrow alley leading to the Tahweita Girls' School in the Shiite suburb of Burj al-Barajneh. And as the gunmen jumped into their vehicles, the journalists who have been part of this crisis from its very beginning 17 days ago surged forward.

In the first Red Cross car, relaxed and smiling in the back seat, were Captain John Testrake, the pilot of the ill-fated TWA Boeing, and Mr Allyn Conwell, the Texas oil company executive who emerged as spokesman for the hostages from the start.

"We're pretty happy to be leaving," Mr Conwell said facetiously. "We're on our way to Damascus. That's one step nearer home. Last night we were all pretty depressed. But we had faith."

Many of the hostages clutched pink roses or miniature flower carnations, and some shouted the Arabic greeting "Salaam aleikum" at the curious local people gathered in the dusty streets to watch them leave. Before they went, a turbaned Shiite cleric addressed the Americans and was applauded as he handed out copies of the Koran.

Confusion and chaos reigned until the very end. At three o'clock, just as the EEC world service was announcing, "according to unconfirmed reports," that the hostages had already left for Damascus, jumpy Amal men were firing their machine guns over the heads of the waiting press corps to keep them away from the prisoners still inside the school.

No one seemed to know what was happening or whether the last-minute problems had been finally resolved. But there was a definite sense that the end was approaching.

Mr Ali Hamdan, the Amal press spokesman, was at the Burj al-Barajneh school. He had exchanged his usual casual attire for a smart light grey suit and matching tie. His automatic pistol was nowhere to be seen.

At the airport at five o'clock, the Boeing 727,

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This
week

Today

MAU NOW

During Kenya's Mau Mau emergency Jomo Kenyatta was convicted of directing terrorist activities. Geoffrey Robertson writes on an apparent attempt by the British Government to pervert the course of its own justice. Agenda page 7

UPHILL TASK

Do Britain's youth get the training they deserve? David Hearst begins a series, page 17

BIRTH RIGHTS

Guardian Women explores the world of Kim Cotton's surrogate motherhood, page 9.

Tomorrow

NO LAUGHING MATTER

Terry Hands explains the risk of directing new plays in England's writers' theatre. Hugh Hebert in Arts Guardian

BREAST BEATING

Guardian Women on the French way of portraying feminine beauty

Wednesday

PARANORMALS

Richard Boston explores Things That Science Can Not Explain, in Society Tomorrow

TROUBLE AT SCHOOL

Guardian Women on the women teachers who are trapped in a long hot dispute over pay and promotion

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Mugabe warns whites after poll

From David Beresford
in Harare

Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, yesterday indicated that he may be considering an abrogation of the Lancaster House agreement, which he described as a dirty piece of paper in a bellicose speech aimed at the country's white population.

Reacting angrily to last week's vote in the white election — in which an overwhelming majority unexpectedly supported the architect of UDI, Mr Ian Smith — Mr Mugabe said that they "remained by and large the racists of the past" and would find the future "very hard going."

The Zimbabwe leader was speaking at a large rally of about 100,000 in the township of Highfield, on the outskirts of the capital. It was his last rally before the election — due to be held today and tomorrow — and was broadcast live by radio and television through the country.

A similarly large rally was

staged in Matabeleland on Saturday by Mr Mugabe's main opponent, Mr Joshua Nkomo, but it was unreported in Harare.

Mr Mugabe delivered most of his speech in Shona, but — unusually for him — broke into English to deliver his attack on the whites. He said that when his Zanu party came to power with independence in 1980 they had deliberately embarked on a policy of reconciliation, forgiving "those who had sinned and sinned in a very big way against the people of Zimbabwe."

Other parties had been invited to join a government of national unity. "In some cases we were deceived into believing that those who were working with had become our friends and allies, only to discover that they were preparing a strategy for the overthrow of a popularly elected government."

Now the white vote had shown that the trust they had been given was not deserved. "We were therefore deceived into believing that those who had waged an unjust fight

against the people of Zimbabwe, those who have spilled the innocent blood of many thousands of our people had repented."

"In fact the vote has proved they have not repented in any way; that they are still living in the past; that they still support the very man who caused the country many problems, the man who planned murders and assassinations that resulted in mass graves, the man who erected in the country an illegal regime and created a series of horrors against the African people."

"The whites are still therefore the racists of the past. They have not changed in any way."

He said in Shona: "We showed them love, they showed us hatred; we forgave them, they thought we were stupid; we regarded them as friends, but they were wicked whites."

Pledging that his government would not allow itself to be "deceived" again, Mr Mugabe said he wished to

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Security
tight as 7
face court

By Gareth Parry

There will be tight security at Lambeth magistrates' court in London this morning as four men and three women face terrorism charges.

Among them will be Patrick Joseph Magee, aged 34, unemployed, from Belfast, who will be charged with causing an explosion at the Grand Hotel, Brighton, during the Conservative Party conference last October. He is also accused of murdering five people there.

Magee, from the Ardoyne, north Belfast, and four others were brought from Glasgow to London by armed detectives.

The other two accused were held in London last Monday. The six accused who will appear at Lambeth today with Magee are Gerald Patrick Michael McDonnell, aged 34; Peter John Joseph Sherry, aged 30, from Dungannon, County Tyrone; Martina Elizabeth Anderson, aged 23, from Londonderry; Ella O'Dwyer, aged 26; Donald Dominic Craig, aged 27; and Una Agnes Cecilia Lowney, aged 21.

Magee is also charged with possessing explosives between January 10 and February 12, 1979, and he and the others, with the exception of Lowney, are accused of conspiracy to cause explosions between January 1 and June 22 this year.

The five victims of the Brighton bomb were Mr Eric Taylor, chairman of the Conservative Party's north west area; Sir Anthony Berry, MP for Enfield, Southgate; Mrs Robert Wakeham, wife of the Government Chief Whip; Mrs Jeanne Shattock, wife of the western area Tory chairman, and Mrs Muriel Maclean.

Charges in full, page 2

NEWS
IN BRIEF
Scargill
winning

ON the eve of the National Union of Mineworkers' annual conference the bet was that Mr Arthur Scargill would survive attempts to make him stand for regular re-election as president. Back page.

Defence inquiry

MPs are to investigate a company director's claims that he was sacked after warning colleagues about overcharging on government defence contracts. Back page.

Todd relents

LABOUR Party leaders detect a softening in Mr Ron Todd's approach to the issue of pay policy to be adopted by a future Labour government. Back page.

Blacks die

TWO prominent black anti-apartheid activists were found dead in South Africa at the weekend and South Africa claimed to have killed 45 Swapo insurgents in an Angolan raid. Page 5.

Co-op threatened

FAMILIES at a farming and craft co-operative in Brecon and Radnor face eviction. Page 2.

Galtieri boast

GENERAL Galtieri, former Argentine president, told political prisoners seven years ago that he decided who lived and died. Page 6.

The weather

SUNNY and mainly dry. Details back page.

Ruddock resigns to stand as MP

By Susan Tirbitt

Mrs Joan Ruddock is to resign as chairwoman of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, and is aiming to get into parliament as a Labour MP.

She has the sponsorship of the Transport and General Workers' Union, putting her on Labour's "A" list of parliamentary candidates, and is looking for a seat in her native South Wales.

She is to continue as spokeswoman for the CND, and with her work as manager of the Citizens Advice Bureau in Reading, Berkshire.

Mrs Ruddock, CND chairwoman since November 1981, announced her decision at meeting of CND's policy body

in London at the weekend. CND will elect her successor in four months.

Mrs Ruddock's decision to give up the chair and return to party politics with the aim of winning a seat in parliament had been predicted both inside and outside CND for some time. She stood for Labour in the safe Tory seat of Newbury in the 1979 general election.

The following year she co-founded the Newbury campaign against cruise missiles, which set up the Greenham Common women's camp outside the US Air Force base in Berkshire.

Finding a vacant holdable or winnable constituency in South Wales for a candidate so closely associated with

Labour's defence policies may not be easy, given the evidence of several opinion polls that unilateral nuclear disarmament was a vote-loser in the 1983 general election.

Mr Leo Abse's constituency, Torfaen, has been mentioned as a possibility, but Mrs Ruddock dismisses this as speculation.

The link between Mrs Ruddock's CND job and her political activities have caused ripples in the past. Accusations of improper use of funds and political bias, made by Sir Gerard Vaughan, Conservative MP for Reading East, at that time minister for consumer affairs, were subsequently withdrawn with apologies all round, and the loss of Sir Gerard's ministerial job.



Joan Ruddock: keeping CND links

2 HOME NEWS

Change is unlikely to come before general election

Cabinet baulks at early reform of rates system

By Colin Brown, Political Reporter

The Cabinet's growing hesitancy at pushing forward with radical reforms before the next general election is likely to rule out plans for replacing the rates in the short term.

Ministers believe the green paper on rates reform to be published before the end of the year will be followed with legislation to enable the Government to limit the rates levied on business.

The Prime Minister's declared intention of replacing the rates is now regarded by ministers as no more than a long-term hope which is unlikely to be realised until after the general election.

Support for the rates to be replaced by a poll tax has receded in the face of criticism that such a move would be regressive, falling equally on the rich and those who could not afford it. There are also misgivings about establishing a poll tax list.

Ministers are eventually expected to decide on a local income tax as the fairest form of replacement. This would have to be a long-term proposal, given that it would require computerisation of the

Inland Revenue, which will not be achieved until the end of the decade.

Ministers are consulting senior Tory backbenchers about their preferred options, and are being told that a poll tax would not win support. Also ruled out is cutting the rates by transferring the cost of providing education to central government.

Mrs Thatcher demanded action on the rates to avoid a political backlash from rating revaluation which is long overdue in England and Wales, and which led to special assistance to quell the anger in Scotland.

The best she can hope for, according to ministers, is legislation which could be implemented after the general election, when the system could also take account of changes in supplementary and changes in housing benefits proposed in the social security review.

Some Tories have also criticised the abolition of the Greater London Council and the metropolitan counties by the bill which is due for third reading in the Lords tomorrow and will finally pass through the Commons probably next week.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Violence stops concert

A ROCK concert due to be staged in Dublin yesterday was cancelled after more than 200 people were injured and 50 arrested when violence broke out in the city centre.

The trouble started early yesterday when a crowd of 75,000, was returning from a show featuring the Dublin group U2. Mobs attacked police with stones and bottles, smashed shop windows and there was some looting.

The rock events were part of Dublin Carnival. Yesterday's concert was to have been in the city's Grafton Street.

Leaders fail to fix summit date

MRS THATCHER and Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Republic's Prime Minister, reviewed Anglo-Irish relations in their now-traditional meeting at the Common Market summit in Milan at the weekend, writes Derek Brown.

No details of the talks were disclosed but the two leaders did not set a date for a summit, reflecting slow progress towards agreement on the best way forward on Northern Ireland.

King demands crane crash report

THE Employment Secretary, Mr Tom King, called yesterday for a report after a woman and a girl died when a crane crashed at a school in his Bridgewater constituency.

Mrs Pamela Ross, aged 35, of North Petherton, and Rachel Coleman, aged 14, of Puriton, died on Saturday at a "fun day" at Puriton school.

Doctor becomes Jews' president

THE BOARD of Deputies of British Jews yesterday elected Dr Lionel Kopelowitz, a general practitioner, as president. He replaces Mr Greville Janner, Labour MP for Leicester North West, who had completed the maximum six year term of office.

Bombs thrown at police station

THREE molotov cocktails exploded when they were thrown at Clifton police station on the outskirts of Nottingham early yesterday. No-one was injured and police put out the fires. A man seen running from the scene was said to be in his early 20s, tall and slim, wearing a light-coloured jacket and a casual jacket and light-coloured trousers.

OBITUARY

Songwriter Spoliansky

COMPOSER Mischa Spoliansky, who wrote songs for Marlene Dietrich before her international stardom, died at his London home at the weekend, aged 86, his family said. A Russian-born Spoliansky, a prominent member of the Berlin musical scene in the 1920s, fled Hitler's Germany in 1933. He wrote scores for the films *Sanders of the River*, starring Paul Robeson, *The Ghost Goes West*, and *King Solomon's Mines*.

Brighton bomb: seven in court

By Gareth Parry

Four men and three women will appear in court today accused of terrorist offences connected with the Brighton bombing during the Conservative Party conference on Friday October 12, last year.

The seven people before Lambeth magistrates are: Gerald Patrick Michael McDowell, 24; Patrick Joseph Sherry, 30; Patrick Joseph Magee, 34; Martina Elizabeth Anderson, 23; Ella O'Dwyer, 26; Donald Dominic Craig, 27; Una Agnes Cecilia Lowney, 21.

All, except Lowney, are charged that: on diverse dates between January 1, 1983, and June 22, 1985, within the United Kingdom, they unlawfully and maliciously conspired together and with other persons unknown to cause, by explosive substances, explosions within the United Kingdom of a nature likely to endanger life or to cause serious injury to property, contrary to Section 1(A) of the Explosive Substances Act, 1883, and Section 7, Criminal Jurisdiction Act, 1875.

Lowney is charged with, on diverse dates between April 1983 and June 24, 1985, being a person who had information she knew or believed might be of material assistance in preventing the commission by another person of an act of terrorism relating to Northern Ireland, contrary to Section 3(1) of the Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1984.

Magee has also been charged, on a warrant issued at Greenwich magistrates court on September 18, 1980, that Patrick Joseph Magee between the 10th day of January 1979 and February 12, 1979 unlawfully and maliciously had in his possession explosive substances, namely 34 kg of Frangex explosive, together with 76 detonators with intent by means thereof, to endanger life or to cause serious injury to property, contrary to Section 3(1) of the Explosive Substances Act 1883.

He was also charged that on October 12, 1984, he unlawfully and maliciously caused by explosive substance an explosion likely to endanger life or cause serious injury to property at the Grand Hotel, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, England, contrary to Section 2 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 and Section 7 of the Criminal Jurisdiction Act 1875.

Magee was also charged that on October 12, 1984, at the Grand Hotel, Brighton in the county of Sussex, England, he did murder Eric Geoffrey Taylor, Jeanne Mary Shattock, Sir Anthony George Berry, Anne Roberta Wakeham and Muriel MacLean, contrary to common law.

'Gains for Tory firms'

Insurance companies, most of which make five-figure donations to Conservative Party funds, are among those who stand to gain under the Government's proposals to end the State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme (SERPS), says a booklet published today.

Farewell to Welfare, published by the Labour Research Department, says that the day the green paper was published insurance company shares rose sharply on the stock exchange.

Canvass returns are polls apart

The results of canvassing depend on where, when and how the questions are asked, not just on who is giving the answers, says Dennis Johnson

TWO contradictory opinion polls published within 48 hours of each other seem to confirm what observers of the Brecon and Radnor by-election have learned by dogged experience over the past three weeks: it depends where, when, and how you ask the questions.

The latest poll (MORI in the Sunday Times) gave Labour 44 per cent, the Alliance 30, Conservatives 22, and others 2. This compared with NOP in the Daily Mail with NOP in the Daily Mail on Friday which gave the Conservatives a 2.5 per cent lead over Labour (32 per cent) and put the Alliance third 30, with the others at 3.5.

Perhaps the most important figure in the MORI poll was the predicted turnout of 72 per cent, which, though high for a by-election, may not be high enough in Brecon and Radnor to give

any party more than a marginal victory.

For the Liberals to stand a real chance, the turnout may have to approach the general election figure in Brecon and Radnor of 80 per cent, which is not impossible in a constituency with a very high voting record, particularly after one of the most intense by-election campaigns in recent years.

The reasons for this are not all that complex. Two of the chief factors exercising political organisers are whether disenchanted Conservative voters will abstain and whether Labour, though clearly doing well, has a "ceiling" on its possible support.

Abstentions by Conservatives would certainly help Labour, because few things have been clearer in this by-election than the anger and determination of potential Labour supporters and the unusual pace and clarity of the Labour campaign.

Labour has been gaining ground, and there can have been no smoother or more successful performance in any by-election than that of Mr Neil Kinnock and his candidate, Mr Richard Willey, in a professionally stage-managed question-and-answer session before 400 people in Brecon last weekend.

But the Liberals seem convinced, not without some

statistical evidence, that there is a pre-ordained limit to Labour's advance, which will be confined largely to urban districts in the south and far south-west.

The Liberal candidate, Richard Livsey, is said to suffer from no such "feeling" and to have been promised former Tory votes by the thousands. Abstentions would ruin his hopes.

Like all structured theories, it does not allow for fundamental changes of mind such have happened in Brecon and Radnor with the Thatcher revolution of 1979. The constituency had a comfortable relationship with Labour for 34 years after 1945. Mr Livsey scores mainly as

a farmer and countryman with deep-rooted family connections, especially in the east and south-east, which previously voted Tory.

According to a beef farmer in Brecon market at the weekend, Livsey's changes are improving because Mr Willey has been damaged by his association during the campaign with Tony Benn and Michael Meacher.

As the campaign enters its final phase, however, the Conservatives and Liberal seem utterly preoccupied with chasing each other's tails. Of five leaflets fluttering about the constituency over the weekend, four were dedicated to the kind of mutual rubbish which allows Mr Willey to wear a smile of saintly innocence.

As political assets go it has the merit of novelty.

'Illegal settlers' feel the strain

By Ann Hills

"I AM all too aware of my illegal settlement," Mr Tom Hoosen, the late Conservative MP for Brecon and Radnor, wrote to a group of constituents shortly before his death last month.

"I wish to assure you of my energetic support for the local authority to eliminate the blight."

Now the eight families at the Llwyn Piod co-operative near Llandrinid Wells among them 10 registered voters for this week's by-election in the constituency — have been served with a planning enforcement notice.

It demands that the co-op's buildings, wooden houses, sheds and 1000-shaped "benders" — be dismantled, after up to 10 years on the site. The first of a series of court hearings is due to take place before magistrates at Rhayader on Wednesday.

The agricultural and craft co-operative is scarcely an ordinary camping site. The first settlers came 10 years ago as travellers who wanted to farm their own land. The co-op now owns 32 acres (bought for about £1,000 an acre) and for the past two years it had paid £250 a year in rates.

Children are educated on the site by volunteer teachers, and one goes to a local high school. No complaints have been received from the education authority.

Last year 10 adult members of the co-operative were paid by the Manpower Services Commission to work their own land. They reared sheep and cattle, and produced vegetables for sale to local restaurants.

They have also sold knitwear to America, made can-



COMMUNITY SPIRIT — members of the Llwyn Piod co-operative and (below) ex-RAF engineer Robert Wade-Morris with wife Jackie and baby.

dies and stained glass, and repaired vehicles and farm-garden equipment.

Laurence Golding, a local supporter who runs Head for the Hills walking holidays, says: "The planners want to great lengths to mislead. One guided them through the planning application forms and suggested their course of action."

"The community were requested to pay general dwelling rates on their benders which were measured by officials, although no services are provided. It is possible to pay rates and then have the authority deny your dwelling status yet pocket the money."

Alan Gunne-Jones, deputy planning officer for Radnor, says that planning applications were made, but all have been rejected. Llwyn Piod is contrary to all local, national and regional planning policy. The area is of high scenic quality — a proposal for seven cabins in such an area is clearly not justified.

Visiting Llwyn Piod, an al-

mosphere emerges of a peaceful, picturesque and slightly shabby community which has turned acres of previously uncultivated land into productive fields and buildings into hives of activities.

Half a dozen babies have been born there in the past few months, some to visiting travellers and others to residents such as Jackie, wife of Robert Wade-Morris, a former RAF engineer.

Betty, a few weeks old, is their fourth child and the second to be born on the site. They live in the smartest of the homes with a wood burning stove and separate bedrooms. But they intend to leave.

One of the last straws was a police raid at dawn several weeks ago. Small amounts of cannabis were found, and seven people were fined a total of £450.

Now they are being driven towards living in a park of gypsy caravans. They came to the site, they said, on a wave of self-sufficiency in the 1970s.



N-convoys in 'minor' accident

By Jean Stead, Scottish Correspondent

A slight crash involving two lorries in a nuclear warhead convoy near the Clyde and a minor accident at Faslane, Strathclyde, has led to complaints to the Scottish Secretary and the Defence Secretary.

The crash was minor, with a vehicle bumping into one in front. It caused a broken windscreen and traffic delays, but police moved pedestrians away from the scene telling them there was danger of radioactive contamination. The accident happened on June 20.

A letter calling for a public inquiry into the incident has been sent by the acting provost of the Dumbarton district council, Mr Ian Leitch, to Mr George Younger and Mr Michael Heseltine. He said the inquiry should be held urgently because of the possible consequences of a crash of this type, particularly the risk of radiation leakage.

A convoy leaves the Royal Ordnance factory at Burghfield in Berkshire, every month to deliver fresh warheads to the Royal Navy at Coulport and collect unstable ones for refurbishing. Convoys are led by motorcycle outriders and guarded by armed troops.

Protests have also been made by members of the Faslane peace camp who at the weekend handed out leaflets saying that if the accident — which happened in the centre of Helensburgh — had been more serious it could have caused an explosion. They asked for witnesses to come forward.

A spokesman for the Scottish Office said last night that the complaint would be passed to the Ministry of Defence.

A Ministry of Defence spokesman in London confirmed that there had been an accident. "But ministry policy is not to discuss the presence or otherwise of nuclear weapons," he said.

Electricity supplies 'to be excluded from new no-strike agreements'

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Correspondent

The electricians' union is to increase its no-strike agreements — although they are unlikely to cover the supply side of the industry.

Mr Eric Hammond, the EETPU's general secretary, said in Blackpool yesterday that the union was set to sign four more no-strike agreements, with six others in the pipeline.

At present, the union has 14 no-strike agreements covering 10,000 employees, mainly in the electronics sector.

Mr Hammond said on the eve of his first conference as general secretary that the new deals would be in the same industries and would cover single status and employee involvement, as well as a no-strike agreement.

A number of resolutions to the union's conference oppose no-strike deals as undermining fundamental rights.

Mr Hammond said he did not believe that the critical electricity supply industry would need the agreement of other unions. He added that the union would oppose more strongly than anyone, any imposition of a no-strike clause in essential services by government legislation. However, he said he was prepared



Eric Hammond: conference optimism

comprises only a minority of delegates and is likely to argue this week that the leadership has deliberately distanced itself from the TUC at a time when the congress is under strong attack by a Conservative government.

Mr Hammond said that a no-strike agreement in the electricity supply industry would need the agreement of other unions. He added that the union would oppose more strongly than anyone, any imposition of a no-strike clause in essential services by government legislation. However, he said he was prepared

to talk to employers about problems.

He claimed that the electricians' decision to ignore TUC policy last year of refusing to accept fresh supplies of coal during the miners' strike, had kept trade unionism alive in the electricity supply industry. He said members of other unions within the power stations wanted to join the electricians' "in droves."

He chastised sections of the left over criticism of Mr Arthur Scargill's leadership of the miners' strike. "Where were they in Blackpool and Brighton last year?" he asked.

Mr Hammond doubted that the electricians or the engineers would be expelled from the TUC for having accepted government money to cover the cost of internal union elections, although acceptance of such money is in breach of policy.

Mr Hammond said: "I detect a more realistic attitude amongst other unions to trade union legislation. Every major union within progress is breaking TUC policy over closed shop ballots, and it may emerge that our only crime was to anticipate TUC policy." The result of the union's political fund ballot is expected on August 13.

Tradition sinks stamp duet

By Martin Wainwright

THE traditions of British royalty have prevented the Queen and Michael Jackson on a set of British Virgin Islands stamps.

Mr Jackson, who is 25, appears on the stamps in his familiar "crown prince" uniform, red and navy with braid and gold epaulettes. He rejected several of the original designs, including one which showed him dressed as a clown, because they were not regal enough.

Buckingham Palace's objections were not to the royal pretensions of Mr Jackson, whose record Thriller has sold over 35 million copies, many more than any other album. Royal protocol, according to the Lord Chamberlain's office, forbids the appearance of the Queen's head on any stamp portraying a living person.

Philatelists point out that the rule has been broken at least once, on a 1967 stamp which showed Sir Francis Chichester, albeit tiny, at the helm of his yacht, Gipsy Moth. Mr Jackson is reported to be pleased that his first appearance on a stamp comes from the Virgin Islands, whose name conforms to the image of strict chastity which he presents.



Michael Jackson in his solo appearance

Firms appeal to poor man's judges

Malcolm Dean on how a compensation claim broke new ground in Europe

ONE look at the court room in Strasbourg last week was enough to illustrate that a case quite different from anything in the 30-year history of the European Court on Human Rights was being presented to the 21 judges.

Public hearings in the court are normally lonely affairs, often with only a dozen people in the room. They believe the importance of the constitutional issues involved.

Traditionally, applicants are poor and powerless: prisoners, mental patients, immigrants, Gypsies or someone from an ethnic minority who is being denied a fundamental human right such as legal representation, release, the right to learn a language or practice a faith.

Poverty was not a problem in this latest hearing, on compensation terms for shipbuilding nationalisation. Claimants arrived in a convoy of limousines from Strasbourg's best hotel and rows of seats were reserved for the aides, advisers and accountants in tow.

The applicants' legal team was the biggest Strasbourg has seen — 10 counsels, professors, international law experts and a corps of solicitors.

The back-up service was equally impressive. Copies of every Fleet Street story on the case were facsimiled each morning and were available long before the news papers arrived.

The men who filled the rows of seats — financiers, directors and businessmen — were shareholders in the seven shipbuilding and aircraft companies nationalised by Labour in 1977. They received £25 million, but were claiming some £500 million from the British Government, which they alleged grossly undervalued their companies.

They included Sir William Lithgow, the Scottish industrialist who owned almost one-third of Kincaid. The company, which produced the liner for sailing built by Scott-Lithgow, received £2.8 million on takeover. His lawyers told the court that this gave the Government a £1.2 million profit because the firm had £5 million cash at the time, plus a free company which was worth £15 million.

One of the Government's two leading law officers, Sir Michael Evers, the Attorney-General, or Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Solicitor-General, was expected to lead the Government's defence but that became too embarrassing. A main thrust of the Government's defence was that the arguments of the companies' lawyers had been presented to Parliament and rejected.

Legally this made sense. The court will overrule Parliament, as it did in last month's foreign husbands case when it declared a law on migration unlawful, but is reluctant to interfere.

Politically, however, there were perils in Sir Michael or Sir Patrick pushing this argument. The amendments defeated in 1974-77 were proposed by Conservative MPs, who were then in opposition but now, as ministers, are defending the deal.

Instead, Mr Robert Alexander, QC, a commercial barrister, was chosen to head the Government's nine-man team. Mr Alexander, who is used to big claims — and big fees — had never appeared before the human rights court before. It showed, Mr Anthony Lester, QC, the barrister who led the companies' legal team has been representing the poor before the Strasbourg court for two decades.

Unlike the English High Court, the Strasbourg judges rarely interfere and they sit for a much longer day. Mr Alexander had to wade through 150 pages for almost all of one day, with hardly an interruption.

The judges will deliberate in private this week to establish their initial thoughts on the legal argument. A small committee will be set up by the president to draw up the court's first draft judgment but the final ruling is not expected until the end of the year.

The court is expected to clarify several issues. These include whether United Kingdom citizens, as the Government has argued, have fewer compensation rights than foreigners when companies are nationalised by a British Government. Whether, as the European Commission has argued, nationalisation of an industry raises lower compensation obligations for governments than compulsory purchase of a home; and whether it is as important to treat different companies differently as it is to treat equal companies equally.

Protest after parade through Catholic area is re-routed

Loyalists plan march to test banning policy

From Paul Johnson in Belfast

The Government's get-tough policy of prohibiting Loyalist parades through Catholic dominated areas in Northern Ireland could this week face its most serious test so far over the re-routing of a traditional march in Portadown, County Armagh.

The march next Sunday was planned to pass through the notorious Portadown "tunnel" but the Government, on the advice of the RUC, has ordered that it must be re-routed to avoid the 170-yard bottleneck.

Orangemen now plan a parade on Wednesday night to protest at the denial of their civil rights to walk the Queen's highway.

An advertisement placed in the Ulster Newsletter, a unionist daily, called for a "monster Orange rally".

Thousands of Orangemen have been called upon to mount a show of loyalist strength in Portadown, in what could be another flashpoint over the rights of Protestants to march through sensitive areas.

The advertisement says: "If you're Faith, Heritage and Country matter to you Orangemen, Be There and support us saying 'Enough is Enough' For God and Ulster."

Local Orange leaders claim that they have marched the traditional route through the tunnel for 150 years, and what trouble there has been has come from Sinn Féin and its followers.

The advertisement is carefully worded and does not incite Orangemen to break the law. Wednesday night's rally has been planned as a demonstration to the Government and the RUC of what might be expected if the original route is barred by police on Sunday.

Several parades have already provoked violence, with 36 arrests and dozens of injuries in clashes between loyalists and RUC riot police enforcing either the banning or re-routing of marches.

In Belfast on Saturday night police fired 23 plastic baton rounds as they came under attack from gangs of youths in the Shankill area of West Belfast.

The Government wishes to demonstrate, particularly to the Irish Republic, that it recognises the separate identity and rights of the minority community.

The RUC is keen to demonstrate that it protects Roman Catholic areas and is not a partial force biased in favour of Loyalists.

Neolithic axe factories revealed in Lake District

By Michael Morris

Neolithic axe factories are being revealed in the Lake District, where axe heads up to 24 inches long were made for distribution throughout Britain 4,500 years ago.

More than 180 sites have been identified in the Langdale Pikes, in a joint survey by Lancaster University's Cumbria and Lancashire Archaeological Unit and the National Trust.

The survey, which resumed this week, is attempting to define the western limits of the axe factory sites, where neolithic man mass-produced axes that began the deforestation of Britain.

Mr James Quartermaine, of the university team, said that neolithic axe factory workers had a thorough knowledge of the geology of the upper fells.

They worked a band of hornstone volcanic rock, from which axe heads were roughly hewn, at a height of about 1,600 ft around the central fells.

He believes that once the heads were roughed out, they were taken to the Cumbrian coast and sold, mainly for tree felling.



Some of the 17,000 cyclists who took part in yesterday's 10th annual London to Brighton ride, which attracted, as usual, all types of bike.

Picture by Garry Weaser

Lots in a name for villagers

A COOPERATIVE is being set up in a North Wales village to buy the railway station with the longest name in the world.

Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrdrhydyllantysilio-gogoch, on Anglesey, is visited by about 150,000 tourists a year. They pause long enough to try to wrap their tongues around the name and most come away with appropriate souvenirs like the platform tickets — 10 inches long to accommodate the 58 letters.

The villagers aim to raise much of the £200,000 purchase price by selling £10 shares. Several thousand pounds have already been subscribed.

The name, which translates to St Mary's Church by the pool of the white hazel trees, near the rapid whirlpool by the red cave of the Church of St Tysilio, is used as a test of cultural virility — to say nothing of breath control — by ardent Welsh speakers.

Most people abbreviate it to Llanfair PG. Eighteen months ago, Llanfair PG was threatened with takeover by a Beverley Hills leisure company. At £2,000 a letter, the deal was never consummated.

Gaol population reaches record 47,000 as Nacro pleads for more to be released

By Penny Chorlton

The number of people in gaol has reached a record 47,000, but many of them could be released without putting the public in physical danger, according to the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders.

In a briefing published today, Nacro says that only a small proportion of prisoners were involved in violent or sexual offences. The vast majority were convicted of theft or fraud.

Its director, Ms Vivien Stern, said yesterday that as nearly three-quarters of the prisoners had not been detained to protect others from assault, there would be no danger to society in releasing them.

Ms Stern said: "Exactly a year ago, the Government extended parole eligibility to many short term prisoners. In consequence, there was an immediate drop of 2,000 in the prison population, from 44,633 on June 30 last year, to 42,448 a month later."

One year later, the number of prisoners had escalated "so rapidly that we now have over 47,000 prisoners — the highest number ever."

Mr Paul Cavallino, of Nacro, said that the rising prison population could not be explained in terms of larger numbers of people committing crimes but rather by a "hardening climate" in sentencing. In the 1970s on average 15 per cent of offenders were given prison sentences; recently, the figures had been more like 20 per cent.

Only some 7 per cent of adult offenders were given community service orders, which were a suitable form of punishment for many non-violent criminals, he said.

Courts could issue probation orders coupled with a requirement of daily reporting at a day centre for up to 60 days. Since this was introduced under the 1982 Criminal Justice Act, only 300 offenders aged 17 to 20 had been given such orders.

The Home Office has no figures for the number of older prisoners placed under such orders. However, 31,000 offenders were given community service orders in 1982, the last year for which there are figures.

Additionally there are some 8,000 people being held in prison while awaiting trial. The Government's response to the rising prison population has been to announce plans for more jails.

A Home Office spokesman said: "Any sentence is purely a matter for the courts. I am sure they are aware of the prison situation but the Home Secretary has no powers to direct them in this matter."

The Home Secretary has made it clear that he supports the alternatives to prison where they are appropriate. But there can be no violent offenders who have committed serious crimes."

ing at this time between all police authorities."

Mr Bookbinder said: "Our stance has always been that Deryshire ratepayers should not have to meet any part of the cost of what was a national dispute. By keeping firmly to that intention, we have avoided enormous interest charges which would have built up had we paid all the bills and waited for reimbursement."

There is no agreement sus-

Council stand on police bill 'vindicated'

By John Ezard

A council previously under legal pressure for refusing to pay at least £30 million in bills for policing the miners' strike claimed at the weekend that its stand had been vindicated.

Derbyshire County Council said its victory was established by a letter from the Home Office. This conceded that it need not shoulder the cost of a £428,061 bill from Cambridgeshire police authority.

The Home Office ruling is the department's first decision in response to requests for guidance from 12 councils. Derbyshire had complained that writs from police authorities were falling on it "like confetti."

The ruling told Derbyshire to pay the Cambridgeshire claim, but the council leader, Mr David Bookbinder, said the

letter also made clear that "the Government will meet the full amount."

The crucial paragraph in the Home Office letter stated: "The Secretary of State is satisfied that there is no agreement between Cambridgeshire police authority and Derbyshire police authority as to the contributions to be paid for mutual aid provided under section 14 of the Police Act, 1964. There is no agreement sus-

stance has always been that Deryshire ratepayers should not have to meet any part of the cost of what was a national dispute. By keeping firmly to that intention, we have avoided enormous interest charges which would have built up had we paid all the bills and waited for reimbursement."

reimbursement."

Crash inquiry questions fireman

Police and senior fire officers were trying to find out yesterday why a fire engine went out of control in a series of collisions in which a mother and daughter and the driver of the car they were in were killed and several others injured.

The engine, which was on an emergency call, collided with a double-decker bus, five cars, a minibus, a tree and a bus shelter before turning onto its side.

Four firemen were injured including the driver, Mr John Doyle, aged 38.

Mr Doyle, of Gunners Lane, Rubery, Birmingham, was later interviewed by police and senior fire officers.

The mother and child were named by police as 30-year-old Kathy Lalor, of Douglas Road, Acocks Green, Birmingham, and her 15-month-old daughter, Clare Louise Holly.

They were passengers in a Ford Escort which, after the collision with the fire engine, hit a pedestrian-crossing post and collided with a Datsun car, according to police.

The driver of the escort, Mr Martin McKelvie, of Alexander Road, Acocks Green, died, and another passenger Anna Lalor, is in the multiple injuries unit at Birmingham's accident hospital.

Two firemen detained in hospital were named as Nicholas Walker, of Beaumont Road, Billesley, Birmingham, who is in critical condition with serious head injuries and Sub-officer Alex Vuckovic, of Sarehole Road, Hall Green, Birmingham, who has a broken leg.

Miss Moira Doyle, of West Heath, Birmingham, has injuries to her right leg and back. She had been waiting at the bus stop.

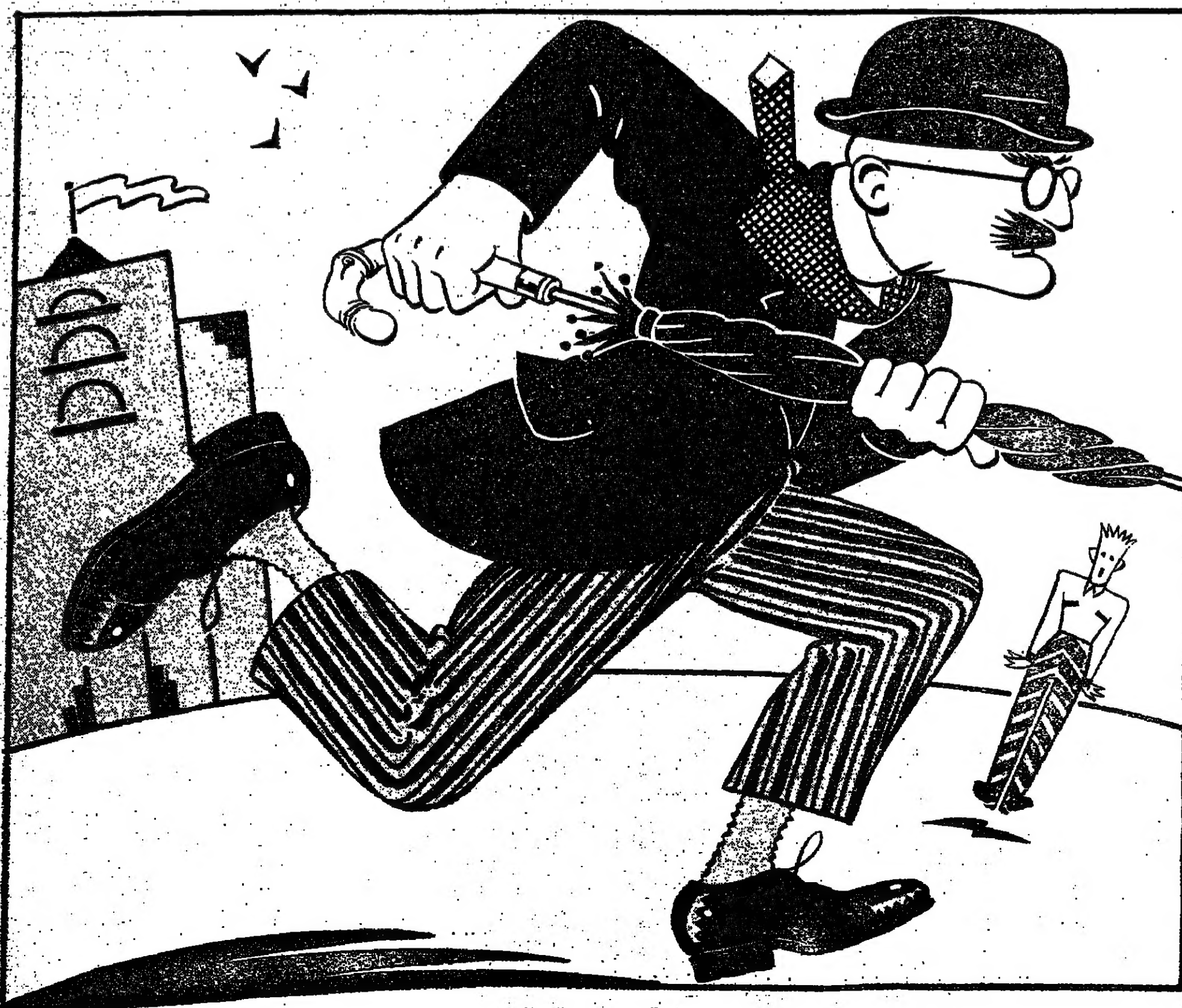
West Midlands fire brigade spokesman, Mr Bob Skeffern, said the engine from Bournebrook fire station had been answering a call to a small fire at West Heath hospital. He discounted earlier reports of a false alarm.

A witness, Mr Bob Slater, of Umberslade Road, Stirchley, Birmingham, said he saw the engine approaching a roundabout with blue lights flashing when it appeared to mount the roadside kerb.

He said he saw it veer across the road and collide with a double decker bus and a line of cars coming the opposite way.

YOUR FIRST JOB

AFTER A YEAR SOME BANKS GET A BIT NASTY



THEY CHARGE

Some banks offer you free banking when you open an account.

But after a year or so they can start to charge you. Every time you write a cheque. And every time you use a cash machine.

But, when you open an account with the Midland, and pay in your first pay cheque, you get Free Banking.

So like all of our personal customers who stay in credit, you won't be charged a penny for any of these services.

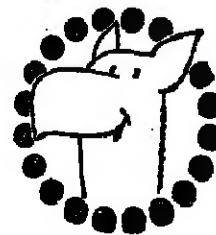
You also get an AutoCheque card. It lets you get money out of our Auto-Banks 24 hours a day and it guarantees your cheques up to £50.

So call in and see us about opening an account.

And remember there's no need to be frightened of bank charges.

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On the right lines.

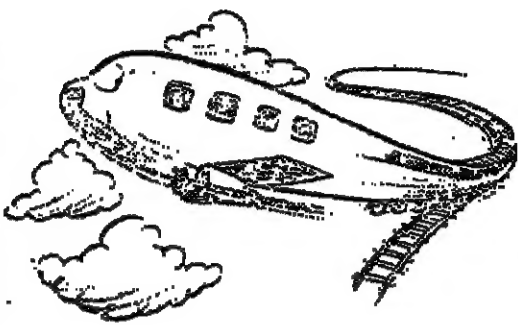
£1,000 million. That's the scale of investment now in the pipeline for BR.

Of this, £213 million is being spent on modernising signalling, £251 million on tracks and structures for electric railways, £305 million on traction and rolling stock, and £316 million on terminals and depots.

£543 million — over half the investment — is being spent on extending electrification which will help Britain catch up with other European countries.

Gatwick Express traffic booming.

The number of people using Gatwick Airport has gone up enormously since the opening of the Gatwick Express rail service in May 1984.



Nearly half the airport's passengers now either arrive or depart by rail. (The journey takes 30 minutes.)

In the last seven months of 1984, 2.47 million people used the service.

Blooming British Rail.

BR has been awarded the Queen Mother's Birthday Trophy 'for their outstanding contribution to the environmental improvement of railway stations.'

It's the Keep Britain Tidy Group's top annual award.



Indeed, this summer, 10,000 hanging flower baskets have been despatched to stations throughout the BR network to brighten everyone's day.

The end of a music hall joke.

The old joke about the dry old British Rail sandwich curling at the edges is looking very limp these days.

Since Pru Leith, restaurateur and cookery writer, joined BR's board, the BR sandwich has been totally transformed.

You are now able to get sandwiches and baps at stations in a variety of fillings including prawn and mayonnaise, real Cheddar cheese (BR has an exclusive supply), and roast chicken with sage and onion stuffing and lettuce.

They also come in a variety of breads including wholemeal brown, and all are freshly made daily.

(The few that are left are thrown away)

For Euston alone, on average 1,500 rounds of fresh sandwiches and baps are produced every day.



We're getting there

Political hues begin to tint GMB vote

John Ardill assesses the stands taken by leading contenders for the job of leading 840,000 members of the boilermakers' union

THE 840,000 members of the General Municipal and Boilermakers' Union begin voting this week for a new general secretary from a field of eight. Three expected contenders were joined by the late admission of five whose nominations were rejected by the executive, but allowed on appeal.

The union — prominent in the centre-right of the Labour Party and TUC — does not fight elections on party political lines and none of the three main contenders is taking a marked political stance.

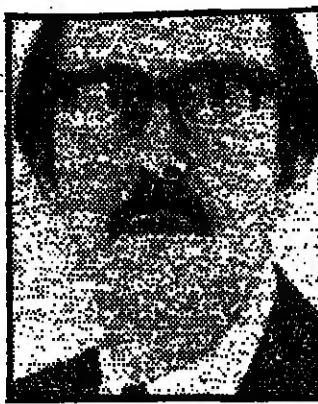
However, a higher political profile, distinguishes Mr David Warburton, who is known as the union's spokesman at the party conference, fixer for rightwingers in the Labour Party executive, and organiser of Mr Denis Healey's campaign for the deputy leadership.

Since 1981, he has published a political newsletter, Labour Forward, which he describes as a forum for disillusioned trade unionists who began drifting away from active involvement in the party. He describes support for Mr Healey as oppo-

sition to Mr Tony Benn, perceived as bad for the unions and the party. He worked for Mr Neil Kinnock — in the Labour leadership contest — but in the background, he says, because of the union's support for Mr Roy Hattersley.

To his opponents, he appears an old-fashioned rightwinger, of the kind being isolated by the resurgence of the Labour centre around Mr Kinnock. He admits that critics see him as "too committed" to the party. "I can't change the record. And I can't see our union, no matter who is in power, doing its job unless it has some fairly sensible ideas about social and economic objectives. I think we have a contribution to make when it comes to formulating policy," he says.

His industrial role is less evident because he is responsible as a national officer for the chemical, rubber and glass sector where disputes are rare and negotiations little reported. In contrast, Mr John Edmonds, the front-runner in the campaign on the basis of nominations and the branch



John Edmonds: industrial negotiator

block votes they represent in the union's election system — has built a formidable reputation as an industrial negotiator.

He cut his teeth in a long rear-guard action to delay the demise of Britain's cane sugar refineries, when joining the EEC sounded their death knell. He went on to lead the first and only national strike by gas workers in 1973, which cracked pay policy and produced a comparability deal.



David Warburton: rightwing fixer

For the last couple of years he has been chief negotiator for almost a million council manual workers, winning the employers' acknowledgment that they are underpaid and setting the scene for a showdown he is convinced must happen this winter.

Mr Edmonds is not identified with any faction or personality in the Labour Party and he is dismissive of its ultras on both wings. However, he admits left-

wingers like Mr David Blunkett, the Sheffield city council leader, with whom he has worked on the rate-capping and metropolitan abolition campaigns, while regarding Mr Hattersley as "extremely competent."

However, he would lead the union to the left "simply because that is the way the world is going."

The third main contender is Mr Tom Burlison, aged 48, who has worked as a welder and panel-beater — and sometime professional footballer. As northern region secretary, he is heir to the GMB tradition of regional barons — powerful figures in their own areas. Mr Burlison chairs the Northern TUC — also on the right of the union's executive. He stresses his links with the shop floor and is critical of union leaders who see themselves purely as managers. "Those of us who have stood at factory gates or leafleted outside local authority depots know how important it is to be able to convince non-unionists that the GMB is the best union to represent them," he says.

A former local councillor, and Mr Healey's campaign manager in the last general election, he is a convert to CND and a strong Kinnock supporter, but avoids political categorisation.

Only one of these remaining contenders is likely to be known outside his area. He is Mr Jim Thakoorin, a 41-year-old Guyanese who contested Milton Keynes for Labour in 1983 and recently resigned as the GMB London region education officer.

A leftwinger and leading black sectionalist, he is campaigning for better union opportunities for blacks, women, and youth members, and for a better management structure to put policies into action.

The other contenders are Mr Stuart Campbell, aged 39, branch secretary in Treforest; Mr Raymond Howley, aged 34, branch chairman in Salford; Mr Arthur Moss, aged 37, branch secretary in Liverpool; and Mr Lloyd Turnbull, aged 51, unemployed member of the Newport, Gwent, boiler-makers' branch. Polling closes on August 22.

Jet crash doubts grow as injuries are kept secret

From Joe Joyce in Dublin

Irish officials yesterday refused to reveal any information about the injuries suffered by victims of the Air India jumbo jet crash.

A government spokeswoman would not comment on reports that none of the 131 bodies recovered showed any signs of having been involved in an explosion. She indicated that there was confusion about the causes of some of the injuries.

There was also some doubt yesterday about the plane's flight recorder, which was said last week to have been tentatively located on the ocean floor. That location is now open to question.

Two vessels equipped with specialised equipment were due at the scene of the Irish coast at the weekend to continue the search.

Travellers through Heathrow who make remarks about possessing weapons or attempting hijacks now face

immediate arrest and a possible court appearance. The warning from Heathrow police follows an increase in the past two weeks in the numbers of passengers joking about hijacks on their way through security checks before boarding aircraft.

Chief Inspector Jim Bari said: "Police action is very clear. People who make such comments in the misbelief it is humorous, will be arrested and, where there is sufficient evidence, will be charged. It is not funny and will not be tolerated at this airport."

He said that, since the Middle East hijack, the Air India tragedy, and the bombings in Frankfurt and Tokyo, airport staff were not prepared to take any chances when travellers made remarks of this kind.

A Gulf Air flight was substantially delayed at Heathrow last week, when three passengers joked that they were planning to hijack the aircraft. They were warned off and eventually warned by police.



This elaborate panel is being prepared by York sculptor Charles Gurrey as part of the £2.5 million restoration of the "kennels" of Chateaufort palace, Hamilton, Scotland. Watching is Dr Ian Campbell of the Scottish Office which bought the palace

Bhopal team asks for union aid

By Michael Simmons

Three Indian trade unionists arrived in Britain yesterday to seek financial and moral support for the victims of the Bhopal gas disaster.

The unofficial death toll for the poisonous gas leak last December is now said to be closer to 10,000 than the official 2,500. Union Carbide, which built and managed the plant, confirmed last week that it will close down its Bhopal operations and pay off the work force on July 11.

The three visitors, here initially as guests of the TUC, will attend money-raising sessions organised by Bhopal support groups in Southall, West London, and Leicester. They will also meet community representatives from Livingston who successfully prevented Union Carbide from opening a chemicals plant in their area, similar to that which had been operating in India. The Indians also hope to meet workers from Union Carbide plants at Sheffield and Harrogate.

During three weeks in the United States the three went to Institute, Virginia, where they discussed work safety with employees of Union Carbide's biggest factory.

In Britain, they will discuss ways of making multinational companies more accountable in the siting and safe management of plants producing hazardous materials. One of the Bhopal plant was that it was situated in the middle of a thickly populated area — though many of the residents moved into shanty accommodation erected after the plant started operating.

Later this week, the three will attend a meeting in London of all the major Bhopal support groups in Britain.

Emphasis is likely to be placed on the need in the disaster area for health clinics. Large numbers of people are said to be suffering still from respiratory illnesses. Many women have also had spontaneous abortions.

Support for such clinics would be in addition to the relief and rehabilitation effort which has been underway since the disaster.

Further help is being sought for the legal costs of those seeking compensation payments.

Pathologist wants independence and cash for forensic medicine

By Susan Tirbatt

The pathologist who investigated the Brighton bombing has called for government money to safeguard forensic medicine and keep it independent.

Dr Ian West, the head of the forensic medicine department at Guy's Hospital, London, has warned that the present system was inefficient and threatening the health of pathologists. Serious homicides were under-investigated.

During the past 30 years pathologists have been warning the government of the likelihood of more murders going undetected because of too few pathologists to do the work. At present pathologists are not given a salary comparable with other medical specialists, according to Dr West, they get on to a tread-

mill doing piecework for different employers.

He advocates central funding, either through university departments or an independent institute, for a service which could provide pathologists both for the prosecution and defence in criminal cases.

"One of the roles of the pathologist is to get up on his hind legs in court and say, 'I am independent. I am investigating a death in police custody. It would be wrong for the police to direct or investigate such a case,' said Dr West.

In the universities, there are 14 full-time pathologists of consultant status. 10 of them are either over or near retirement age. There are about seven lecturers posts, one fewer than last year.

The university-based patholo-

gists often receive little financial support for their departments. To help fund research and pay the salaries of colleagues, they conduct a lot of routine autopsies, which with homicide and post-mortem examinations occupies a great deal of their time, reducing their chances for research.

On the NHS side and in the regions, said Dr West, police forces are increasingly finding it difficult to find anyone who is willing to take on the commitment to forensic medicine because doctors feel the demands of the courts and police would disrupt their NHS work.

"The health service is not responsible for forensic medicine. Why should we be? Forensic medicine has nothing to do with health care," said Dr West.

Kray cash criticised

By Susan Tirbatt

The Press Council has criticised the Sun newspaper for paying £2,000 for the story of Ronald Kray's wedding in Broadmoor.

In an adjudication issued today, it quotes evidence from the Sun editor, Mr Kelvin MacKenzie, that half the money went to Mr Kray's fiancée, Elaine Milder, as a share of the cost of a house which the couple intended to buy on the convicted murderer's release.

Mr MacKenzie said the wedding was "a simple, if somewhat bizarre, love story." But the council finds the payment was a breach of its declaration barring payments to criminals and their associates.

"The value of such stories and pictures comes from their link with criminal activity," it says.

Foreign doctors 'lose out in NHS promotion'

By Susan Tirbatt

The NHS fails to promote Asian and other overseas doctors, according to Sir Raymond Hoffenberg, president of the Royal College of Physicians.

In a Centre for Contemporary Studies report published today he says that 30 per cent of all hospital doctors come from overseas.

Overseas doctors account for 8.6 per cent of consultants in general surgery compared with 24.3 per cent in mental illness and 43.4 per cent in geriatrics.

Sir Raymond suggests the discrimination does not necessarily equate with race, but may be connected with a tendency to favour graduates of "one's own medical schools" against those trained overseas.

He had recently given a testimonial to a young house officer of Indian extraction, an excellent doctor who wanted to become a GP.

After 40 to 50 applications were turned down, he went back in to Sir Raymond, who altered his testimonial to read: "Although he is of Indian extraction, Dr X was born and educated in England and speaks normal fluent English."

Within a few weeks the doctor was accepted and is now in a GP vocational training scheme.

The Health Service and Race, by Sir Raymond Hoffenberg, president of the Royal College of Physicians. Published by the Centre for Contemporary Studies, price £2.50.

Energy plan cuts opposed

By Colin Brown, Political Reporter

Threatened cuts in the Government's support for the CERN high-energy particle physics project in Geneva are to be opposed by an all-party, parliamentary science group.

Members of the group include Mrs Renee Short, the Labour chairman of the all-party Commons select committee on social services; Dr John Bloy, the director of the Medical Research Council; Dr Michael Clarke, the Tory MP for Rochford and a former industrial chemist; Lord Gregson, a Labour peer and an industrial scientist; Mr Michael Leonard, an engineer; Mr Ian Lloyd, the Tory MP for Havant and chairman of the Commons energy select committee; Lord Lloyd of Kilgerran, a Liberal peer and inventor; Sir David Phillips, the chairman of the Association of Research Councils; and Dr Peter Warren, the secretary of the Royal Society.

Mr Leonard, the Tory MP for Havant and chairman of the Commons energy select committee, said: "The Government's plan to cut the CERN project is a disgrace. It is a waste of money and a blow to the reputation of the United Kingdom as a leading scientific power."

He said the group would write to the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State, and would also write to the relevant Ministers in the Government.

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Delicacy cull faces ecology campaign

By a Correspondent

A ban is being sought on the centuries-old cull of young gannets carried out annually on the remote Hebridean island of Sula Sgeir.

Although gannets are a protected species, a special licence has been granted to the men of the Ness district of the neighbouring island of Lewis, permitting them to kill several thousand of the nesting birds every year. The birds are sold on the local quayside as a delicacy.

In a written submission to Mr George Younger, the Scottish Secretary, the Glasgow-based Society Against Violation of the Environment (Save) has asked for the suspension of the licence so it can carry out a census to determine if any damage is being caused to the colony by the hunt.

If it is, the group would like an immediate ban on the cull. If the population appears to be stable, they recommend that the hunt be phased out over three years with the quotas being reduced annually "to allow the local community to adapt."

Every year a party of Ness men make the 40-mile trip to the uninhabited island — which is one kilometre long and never more than 20 metres wide — for the cull. The baby gannets are clubbed and decapitated.

The group has already conducted reconnaissance of the Sula Sgeir gannetry from the sea and land, and hope to undertake a detailed aerial survey soon.



Gerard Vaughan: seeking funds

Yorkshire Dales road plans 'break parks policy'

By a Correspondent

Plans to improve a road through the Yorkshire Dales National Park to the A19 east of Northallerton, North Yorkshire, does not on the face of it involve building a road.

The plan springs from the first national review of primary routes in more than 20 years. North Yorkshire and Cumbria council officers project to improve the narrow, twisting and hilly road through 30 miles of park in Wensleydale and Garside were revealed in the Guardian in April. It was adopted earlier this month by North Yorkshire's highways committee, which has delegated powers.

The scheme to seek primary route status for the

A684 from Kendal, west of the M6 in Cumbria, through the Yorkshire Dales National Park to the A19 east of Northallerton, North Yorkshire, does not on the face of it involve building a road.

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The scheme to seek primary route status for the

Red Cross relieved by outcome of negotiations • Vice president to greet returnees • The unlucky captives left behind

Israel ready to free 300 Shi'ite prisoners

From David Landon in Jerusalem

Israel is apparently preparing to release a group of more than 300 Lebanese Shi'ite detainees shortly after the TWA hijackees reach American hands.

This was implied by a well-placed official here last night who noted that the release of the Lebanese detainees had been "delayed" and would now resume "according to previous plans."

But the official said there would be no release before the hostages left Damascus — unless the US wished otherwise.

The "previous plans" announced a month ago provided for the release of 341 detainees in one batch, and the phased release of the remaining 425 "as the security situation in South Lebanon permits."

The release of the 341 was held up first because of a kidnapping incident involving the

POLICE have warned passengers at London's Heathrow airport that jokes about possessing weapons or planning hijacks could land them in court. "People who make such comments in the misbelief that it is humorous will be arrested and, where there is sufficient evidence, will be charged," Chief Inspector Jim Hart said. "It is not funny."

UN force in South Lebanon and the Israeli-backed South Lebanese Army, then by the TWA hijack.

Last week Israel freed 31 of the detainees in a gesture designed to help the behind-the-scenes negotiations and to fend off American media criticism of Israel's stance. Thus 735 detainees now remain in Israel's hands, most of them Shi'ites.

Israel defence sources noted over the weekend that South Lebanon has been relatively quiet recently. This comment was seen as presaging the phased release of all the detainees within a short period, while enabling Israel to echo the US's assertions that there was "no deal" with the hijackers.

John Guest adds from Geneva: Officials at the international committee of the Red Cross here are reportedly satisfied that they have helped resolve the hostage crisis while preserving a key Red Cross policy of not negotiating directly with hijackers.

For officials at Red Cross headquarters here, the crisis

ended at 4.47 pm yesterday afternoon, when a convoy of 12 cars finally left Beirut for Damascus carrying the 39 hijacked Americans and 13 Red Cross delegates.

It was satisfying news after two weeks in which the Red Cross had been vilified, and even accused of cowardice, in some American circles because of its refusal to negotiate directly between the hijackers, the US and Israel.

According to diplomatic reports here, American impatience with the Red Cross boiled over again late on Saturday when it became known that four of the hostages were still being kept separate from the rest in Beirut and Red Cross delegates in Beirut insisted that the transfer to Syria would not take place until all 39 Americans were assembled together.

The assistant US Secretary of Defence Mr Richard Perle, who was also in Geneva for a colloquium, reportedly urged the Red Cross to make a public protest. The proposal was turned down.

For the Red Cross the hijack drama thus ended as it began — with a flat rejection of an American request. Some diplomats here detect a certain coolness and lack of comprehension between the US Government and the agency.

The Red Cross policy of not negotiating directly stems from an incident in 1972 when the Israelis stormed a hijacked Sabena jet at Tel Aviv airport, while Red Cross delegates were negotiating with the hijackers.

The Red Cross assumed the role of de facto mediator during the latest crisis by simply carrying out its normal function of prison visits.

Red Cross delegates visited the TWA jet at Algiers the day after the hijacking. During the past two weeks they also visited the 700 Shi'ite detainees in Israel, and the 39 American hostages in Beirut.

The Red Cross was careful not to link the two sets of visits. But Mr Nabih Berri, Shi'ite leader in Beirut, will certainly have made the connection, which may well have enabled the agency to play an important role in the closing stages of the drama.

Diplomats here hope that the Red Cross's discreet control of the release of the Iranian Government to allow Red Cross delegates to visit Iraqi prisoners of war in Iran. There have been forbidden, seriously undermining the agency's effectiveness in the Gulf War.

Bush denies deals for hostage release

Washington: Vice-President George Bush said yesterday that the United States made no deals with Syria or the Shi'ite Amal militia leader, Nabih Berri, to win freedom for 29 American hijackees.

Asked twice in a taped television interview from Paris if he would categorically say "no deals and no assurances" are given to Damascus or Berri, Mr Bush said: "Yes, that's right."

He was interviewed by the US television network CBS as the 39 American hostages, seized on June 14, were on their way from Beirut to Damascus.

Vice-President Bush left Paris late last night for Frankfurt to greet the released hostages, airport officials said. He arrived in Paris yesterday as part of his European tour.

White House saying no deal was struck with Syria, he had high praise for the role President Assad's Government played during the two-week-long hostage drama.

"I think it is fair to say that Syria has been helpful in this regard," Mr Bush said. "They are not the only country that has, but I think when credit is due, once these people (the hostages) are out of there, I think they (the Syrians) will get certain credit for having played a useful role."

In a news conference in Beirut shortly before the hostages began their journey by road to Damascus, Mr Berri had said he had received guarantees from Syria and the United States.

The first meeting of the "parliamentary assembly" of the two North African countries, which was to take place in Rabat at the weekend, was cancelled despite the presence of 60 Libyan delegates.

The crisis in the background comes against efforts to increase Morocco's diplomatic isolation for its occupation of

He said that these guarantees concerned the principal demand of the hijackers — that Israel release 750 Shi'ite prisoners held at Aitit. Washington and Tel Aviv have repeatedly tried to deny any linkage between the TWA hostages and the Lebanese prisoners in Israel.

The White House was silent on the release of the hostages, waiting for confirmation they were safe.

As the hostage crisis appeared to be ending, there were overtures for retaliation in the United States. Former Under-Secretary of State, Mr Lawrence Eagleburger, said on ABC that the United States should take action against those responsible for the hijacking to dissuade others who might plan future incidents.

"This is not, in my view, a hijacking... until the US Government comes to the conclusion that, one: there can be no negotiating with these hijackers nor giving into their demands; and two: the hijackers will have to learn there will be some retaliation," he said.

Asked if he was suggesting that the United States should retaliate even if it was not sure who was responsible, Mr Eagleburger said: "I certainly am."

But some Administration officials fear retaliation at the moment is not possible because seven other Americans, kidnapped over the past 18 months, are still being held in Lebanon. — Reuters.

Gulf move puts at risk Morocco's link to Libya

By Paul Ellman

Morocco's political union with Libya is on the point of collapse as a result of a bitter dispute about the war between Iran and Iraq.

The first meeting of the "parliamentary assembly" of the two North African countries, which was to take place in Rabat at the weekend, was cancelled despite the presence of 60 Libyan delegates.

The crisis in the background comes against efforts to increase Morocco's diplomatic isolation for its occupation of

the former Spanish colony of the Western Sahara. President King Hassan of Morocco was furious at the announcement last week by the Libyan leader, Colonel Gaddafi, of a treaty with Iran.

Moroccan sources said yesterday that King Hassan of Morocco was furious at the announcement last week by the Libyan leader, Colonel Gaddafi, of a treaty with Iran.

Thirteen still held by Lebanese

BEIRUT: Thirty-nine American hijack hostages who drove to freedom yesterday left behind 13 foreigners still held by kidnappers who seized them in Beirut.

A thirteenth foreigner, an Iranian photographer, Alfred Yaghobzadeh, of the French SIFA picture agency, disappeared in the Lebanese capital as he covered the hijack crisis.

He vanished on Thursday in daylight in the centre of Muslim-controlled West Beirut and has not been heard of since. He is believed to have been kidnapped.

The other 12 foreigners, seized in West Beirut over the past 15 months, are seven Americans, four Frenchmen, and a Briton.

Two of the Frenchmen, a researcher, Mr Michel Scurat, and a journalist, Mr Jean-Paul Kaufmann, are expected to win freedom as a result of the hijack crisis. They were seized on May 22 at or near Beirut airport, which is controlled by the Shi'ite Muslim militia, Amal, as they arrived from Paris.

Announcing the release of the 39 Americans yesterday, the Amal leader, Mr Nabih Berri, said that Mr Scurat and Mr Kaufmann would be freed "maybe today, maybe tomorrow, in the next few days."

The French charge d'affaires, Marcel Laugel, said that Mr Berri had informed him that the two would be freed when Israel released 735, mainly Shi'ite prisoners.

"Berri told me today, Scurat and Kaufmann would be freed when the Israeli prisoners are freed," Mr Laugel said. "Amal, there is no development today."

Mr Laugel said there was no progress towards freeing the French diplomats. Mr Marcel Fontaine and Mr Marcel Cartier, kidnapped in West Beirut in March, were asked about the two yesterday, Mr Berri said: "It is not my turn" — possibly indicating their release was not within his power. Nor was there a glimmer of hope for the other kidnapped foreigners — seven Americans and a British journalist, Mr Alec Collett.

Washington's recent demand for the release of the seven Americans with the hijack victims, which was dropped over the past few days, as negotiations to resolve the hijack crisis reached their climax.

Anonymous telephone callers have said that he seven are being held by the shadowy Islamic Jihad (Holy War) organisation for the release of 17 people imprisoned by Kuwait for a series of bombings in 1984.

Islamic Jihad is believed to comprise militant pro-Iranian fundamentalists, including Shi'ites, dedicated to riding Lebanon of Western influence.

Three of the Americans were kidnapped last year. They are the embassy political officer, Mr William Buckley, seized in March 1984; a Presbyterian pastor, Mr Benjamin Wein, in May 1984; and the university librarian, Mr Peter Kilburn, in November 1984.

The others, seized this year, are a Roman Catholic priest, Father Lawrence Jenko, kidnapped in January; a journalist, Mr Terry Anderson, in March; a hospital director, Mr David Jacobsen, in May; and a university dean, Mr Thomas Lawrence Eagleburger, said on ABC that the United States should take action against those responsible for the hijacking to dissuade others who might plan future incidents.

"This is not, in my view, a hijacking... until the US Government comes to the conclusion that, one: there can be no negotiating with these hijackers nor giving into their demands; and two: the hijackers will have to learn there will be some retaliation," he said.

Asked if he was suggesting that the United States should retaliate even if it was not sure who was responsible, Mr Eagleburger said: "I certainly am."

But some Administration officials fear retaliation at the moment is not possible because seven other Americans, kidnapped over the past 18 months, are still being held in Lebanon. — Reuters.

Assad hand in freedom

DAMASCUS: Syria's effort to obtain the release of the 29 US hostages held by Lebanese Shi'ites in Beirut has reaffirmed its role as a key regional power broker.

Its intervention could also lead to improvement in ties between the US and the government of President Hafez al-Assad, Moscow's chief ally in the Middle East — although Syrian officials say it is too early for such speculation.

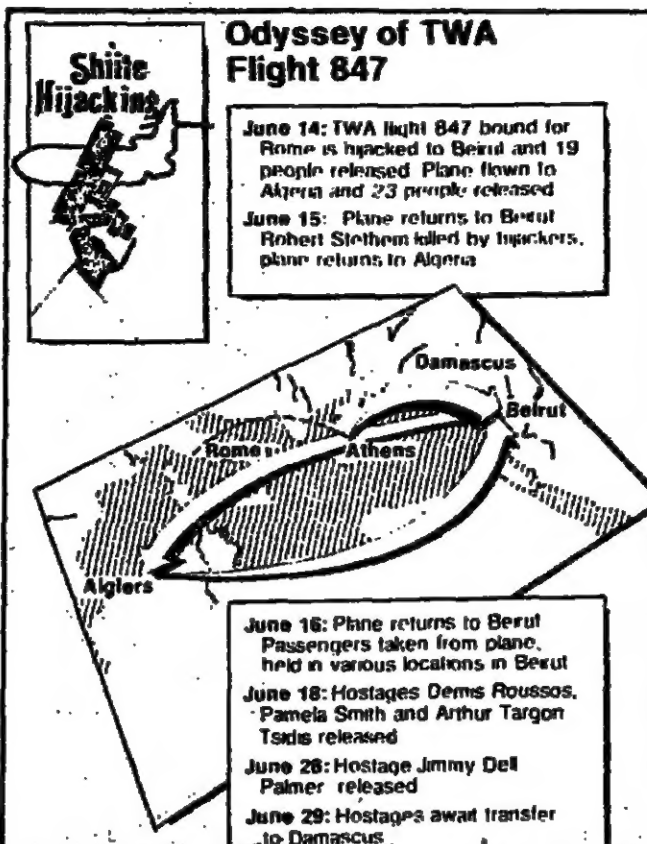
Arab sources close to the negotiations in Damascus said President Reagan personally sought President Assad's help after it became clear that other diplomatic efforts to free the American captives failed to produce results.

"It took one word from Assad to unblock things," one source said, referring to contacts the Syrian leader had with the Lebanese Shi'ite Amal militia leader, Mr Nabih Berri, who guaranteed the hostages' release while negotiations continued.

Mr Berri, announcing their departure for Damascus, said the release followed "promises from the US to Syria and promises given to me by President Hafez al-Assad."



Clifton Suggs, aged 29, watched by another hostage, refuses to handle an Amal militiaman's Russian-made rifle as he waits to be released and driven to Damascus



A grim-faced Vice-President George Bush arrives in Paris yesterday as part of his European tour. Later he flew to Frankfurt to greet the freed hostages

Israeli Cabinet wrestles with emergency economic plan

From our Correspondent in Jerusalem

Israel's Government seemed to be facing its economic moment of truth yesterday, as the Cabinet grappled for more than 12 hours with a draconian three-month emergency plan submitted by the Finance Ministry.

The Prime Minister, Mr Shimon Peres, was reported to have warned at the start of the meeting that he would insist on the decision being taken, even if the ministers sat all night. Sources said they were confident that the Treasury plan would, in the end, be adopted. They warned that,

if it were not, the Government would almost certainly "fall apart."

At the heart of the Treasury proposal, according to Cabinet sources, is a deep slashing of the Government's budget.

Leaked reports from the Cabinet room during the day spoke of a \$1.5 billion cut (the state budget is in the order of \$3.3 billion).

Specific measures, according to these unofficial reports, included a 20 per cent devaluation of the shekel, the rate thereafter to be frozen for three months, and a 20 to 30 per cent rise in the prices of subsidised

items, and rises in the prices of unsubsidised consumer products, all prices thereafter to be frozen for three months; an estimated 12 per cent "erosion" in the real value of wages and salaries by the beginning of October, with a significant part of this loss not to be compensated by cost of living increments; dismissals of 3 per cent of the public service work force; a rise in the income taxes advances paid by companies and the self-employed early in the tax year; a tight credit squeeze for the duration of the three-month period; and a further clamp down on foreign currency deals.

Baghdad: Iraq said it would resume air and missile attacks on targets deep inside Iran after a 15-day moratorium ended yesterday.

An Armed Forces spokesman said on Baghdad television that Iran had attacked Iraqi territory and shelled several residential centres, despite Iraq's moratorium on attacks against Iranian population centres, announced by President Saddam Hussein on June 14.

Iraq said it had pushed back waves of Iranian infantrymen, killing 80 soldiers, as Iraqi units repulsed two Iranian offensives. — Reuters/AP.

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45 die as SA attacks Swapo

From Patrick Laurence in Johannesburg

South African soldiers killed 45 Swapo insurgents in a "hot pursuit" raid into Angola from Namibia, the chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, announced at the weekend.

Troops penetrated about 12 miles into Angola in the first serious excursion across the border since their formal withdrawal from Angola in mid-April. One of 20 African was killed and another injured.

The invaders were due to withdraw yesterday, but a spokesman for the South African Defence Force warned that withdrawal might be delayed by the need to remove land mines and hidden arms caches, as well as having to parry attacks by Swapo fighters.

The raid was triggered off by a general increase in "deeds of terror" by Swapo insurgents against the local Ovambo population in northern Namibia and in particular by three Swapo actions last Friday, General Viljoen said.

The three attacks on Friday were the blowing up of a bridge between two towns, the destruction of a telephone pole and an assault on an SADF military base at Eenhana in Ovamboland, the general added.

Angolan security forces were warned that South African troops would attack Swapo insurgents across the border if Swapo attacks in Namibia did not cease. The Angolan army had since been formerly advised of the cross border operation and that the attacks were not directed against Angolan soldiers, he continued.

South Africa is reported to have told the Angolan Government that the weekend incursion was not a repudiation of the Lusaka Accord of February 1984, under which South Africa agreed to withdraw its occupying forces from southern Angola. The weekend attacks were purely a hot pursuit raid, Pretoria is understood to have told Luanda.

Cape black leaders are killed

From our Correspondent in Johannesburg

The charred bodies of two black community leaders from the eastern Cape were found at the weekend some distance from the gutted shell of their car on the road between Port Elizabeth and the town of Cradock.

Two men who were travelling with them were disappared. Both are central figures in the anti-apartheid United Democratic Front (UDF) and its affiliate, the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora).

The four men left Port Elizabeth last night for Cradock, where they were to attend a UDF executive meeting. They did not arrive at Cradock.

As the families of the missing men waited for news yesterday, local police were investigating the killing of Mr Sparro Mkhonto, a member of the Cradock executive, and Mr Silelo Mhlawuli, a teacher from the neighbouring town of Oudshoorn.

The missing men are Mr Mathews Goniwe, a school principal from Cradock much loved by local black scholars, and Mr Port Calata, chairman of Cradock.

The killings and disappearances follow the bizarre deaths of eight men in East Rand townships last week. Police said all eight were blown up when they were carrying detonators.

But local blacks were sceptical of the police account and the South African Council of Churches declared that it believed the violence which killed the men came from the authorities.

Mr Goniwe was at the centre of an 18-month boycott by school pupils in Cradock, sparked by an attempt by the department of education and training to transfer him to a neighbouring township.

The boycott gave impetus when Mr Goniwe was detained without trial for five months. His anguished wife, Mrs Nonyameko Goniwe, recalled yesterday that he had been stopped by security police at a road block near Port Elizabeth in April and taken for questioning. "They regarded him as a king-pin," she added.

In May three top leaders of the Port Elizabeth black civic organisation disappeared en route to the airport, where they were to have met a British Embassy official. They included the organisation's president, Mr Gogweni Gogweni, and his secretary, Mr Sipho Hashe.

Mr Hashe's daughter, Mr Phumeka Hashe, applied to the Supreme Court to order the divisional commissioner of police and the minister of law and order to produce one of the three missing men.

In her affidavit she stated that her father had been threatened as a troublemaker by two security police. Ms Hashe's application was dismissed with costs, after the judge found that her allegation that her father and his associates were in the hands of the security police was unfounded.

Breakthrough in Geneva seen as key to November meeting

Superpower summit still hinges on arms talks

By Hella Pick

The prospects for a US-Soviet summit later this year remain uncertain, even though an understanding has been reached that such a meeting could take place towards the end of November. Whether the meeting will materialise appears to depend on whether the general climate of US-Soviet relations can in the meantime be improved and, specifically, whether a formula can be found for breaking the impasse in the US-Soviet arms talks in Geneva.

The two superpowers have been at loggerheads since the beginning of the Geneva negotiations in March, with the Russians refusing to discuss any issues, let alone negotiate about offensive nuclear arms, unless the US first agrees to abandon SDI (star wars) research. Each side considers that the other has broken the understandings reached in January between the US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, and the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, on the general framework for the Geneva talks.

The joint statement by the two men linked radical reductions in nuclear arsenals to the prevention of a space weapons race.

It is not clear whether the two superpowers envisage the summit as perhaps the only way of breaking the Geneva impasse: or whether they expect a change in Geneva before confirming a Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

In any case it is doubtful that the summit would be judged useful unless there are decisions in both capitals on a more determined effort to move away from the present profound distrust between the US and the Soviet Union.

Soviet spokesmen, including Mr Gromyko, have acknowledged that a summit is under consideration and are also profoundly sceptical about any possible improvement between Moscow and the Reagan Administration.

EEC leaders call for a conference of governments

From Derek Brown in Milan

After a stormy argument on institutional reform, the latest EEC summit ended yesterday with a truncated communiqué, effectively announcing the next phase of the debate: an inter-governmental conference.

The conference will work towards "concrete progress" on European union in particular. It would discuss a treaty on common foreign and security policy, in line with ideas already submitted by France, Germany, and Britain.

More controversially, it would discuss amendments to the EEC treaty designed to speed up decision making by the Council of Ministers, extending the EEC Commission's executive powers and the legislative powers of the European Parliament.

The communiqué notes that the conference was authorised by majority vote, with Belgium, France, the Republic of Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands voting in favour. Portugal and Spain, due to become full members of the Community on January 1, will be invited to the conference.

The national leaders also approved the second and final report from the people's European Committee, set up last summer at the Fontainebleau summit. It contains a series of suggestions for making the EEC more meaningful to citizens, from a reduction in border formalities, to the introduction of a European flag and anthem.

After their traditional review of the current economic and social situation, the summiters have asked the Commission for a full report of growth and unemployment in Europe, compared with other industrialised countries, and on the new strategies that could be implemented to remedy the situation.

The summit welcomed the Commission's recent White Paper on creating a genuine common market, with free movement of goods and people, by 1992.

Finally, the summit reviewed community measures to help relieve famine in Africa.

Musicians face charges

From Martin Walker in Moscow

Two members of the Phantom group of dissident musicians in Georgia are to be charged with treason, which carries the death penalty. The charges are to be laid today after a series of raids which began on Friday when KGB search teams visited seven homes with search warrants and detained nine people.

One member of the group said yesterday that further charges were expected and that the authorities seemed determined to crack down now that the Phantom group was in regular contact with Western diplomats and journalists.

Mr Isai Goldstein and Mr Tsinighis Gudava are the two musicians who face the treason charges. They are also members of the Helsinki monitoring group in Georgia.

Despite the crackdown the Phantom group gave another unofficial concert on Saturday night in a private flat in Tbilisi. Ten visiting American were present.

The treason charge amounts to a remarkable escalation in Soviet human rights treatment. The Geneva disarmament talks and the imminent 10th anniversary of the Helsinki treaty had led many observers to expect a softer approach.

Mitterrand may face a hostile Assembly

From Campbell Page in Paris

IF THE opinion polls are correct in predicting a centre-right majority after the National Assembly elections next spring, politicians here will have to invent a new set of constitutional practices. How does a president, in this case the Socialist François Mitterrand, coexist with a hostile Parliamentary majority?

It has never happened before in the lifetime of the Fifth Republic. Gaullism, as expressed in the 1958 constitution, and even more in the direct popular election of the president introduced four years later, presupposed a strong president, a biddable prime minister, and a tame National Assembly. Since the seven-year presidential term extends beyond the five-year term of the legislature, the problem was always latent but had never presented itself.

Mr Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, the president who preceded Mr Mitterrand, has his own recipe for cohabitation — the coexistence of a president and a hostile parliamentary majority. It postulates a two-year presidency: active and dominant when the National Assembly is behind him, passive and circumscribed when the National Assembly and the prime minister are against him.

Last month, he told the magazine L'Express, that the makers of the constitution had, by fixing different terms for the presidency and the legislature, envisaged both possibilities. The first case, when presidential and parliamentary powers coincided, obviously made it easier to govern France and ensured the maximum amount of unity and dynamism.

In the second case, the life of the nation was in the hands of the prime minister and his ministers, who pushed through legislation,

secured approval for the budget, and made official appointments. "The president during this period guarantees the continuity of French policy and has the power to consult the country."

Mr Giscard argued that the presidential signature on legislation was a technicality rather than an act of approval. Asked if he could imagine President Mitterrand signing measures to denationalise what the Socialists had nationalised, Mr Giscard said: "That is, or rather will be, his problem."

Politicians are sinking into a constitutional swamp because the maxim "The president rules, the prime minister governs" does not tally with the facts. Throughout the fifth Republic with president and prime minister on the same side, the president has ruled and governed in part while the prime minister has also governed in part. The division in governing power depends on prece-

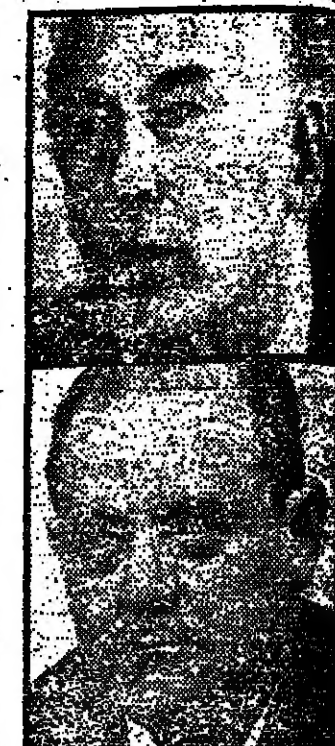
dence, the relative prestige of the two offices, and the personalities of the two men involved. Inevitably, the president has had the big guns. While Mr Giscard's UDF and Mr Jacques Chirac's neo-Gaullist RPR are determined to roll back socialism and introduce their brand of liberalism as soon as they win a joint parliamentary majority, some politicians have their doubts.

While the Socialists have lost the support of their former communist partners beyond hope of recovery, the opposition has its own disorders. Mr Raymond Barre, one of its leading figures together with Mr Giscard and Mr Chirac, does not believe in cohabitation. The UDF-RPR agreement to govern against the president next year is "a return to the regime of the parties" and the principle on which the fifth Republic rests is clear — a president and a parliamentary majority acting in

harmony. Even President Mitterrand's worst enemy concedes that he is cool and tough. He has said that he does not intend to resign next year if the National Assembly elections produce a hostile majority, and the Socialists have their own plans for survival.

First, they need to win about 30 per cent of the vote and claim special authority as the largest single party in France. Next, President Mitterrand has to find an amiable figure from the centre for the role of prime minister.

At this stage, however, there is no coherent plan for President Mitterrand's survival with a like-minded government. The remaining options are an early resignation, an early dissolution of Parliament, or a willingness on the part of President Mitterrand to demonstrate himself from protagonist to figurehead.



Out to get Mitterrand: Mr Giscard d'Estaing (top) and Mr Raymond Barre

Nixon is back with the old routine

From Michael White in Washington

ON A recent Sunday afternoon, when Washington's elite usually has its feet up, eight top reporters thought it worth their while to take the plane to the rich New York suburb of Saddle River, New Jersey, to have dinner with an old man.

He talked, gave them drinks, fed them well, and kept looking at his watch. At the appointed hour he saw them to the door. His name: Richard Milhous Nixon.

The self-rehabilitation of the disgraced thirty-seventh President of the United States has slowly gathered momentum since his unprecedented resignation over Watergate in 1974. But lately it has begun to take off. That Saddle River dinner for representatives of the anointed media, though not his actual persecutors of a decade ago, is not the first.

This week, Mr Nixon's picture appeared — in colour — on the front page of the rightwing Washington Times, with whose staff he had been sharing his thoughts on the hostage crisis. Much more bizarre, when Ben Bradlee, executive editor of the Washington Post, held a party for a recuperating colleague, Nixon actually rang the paper whose relentless exposure of the Watergate break-in helped drive him out.

Knowing that the remark would immediately appear in print, he underlined the significance of the gesture. "Just remember, people said that Dick Nixon would never go to China, but I did. They said I'd never call Ben Bradlee, but I did," the post papers reported.

What puzzles commentators here is why Nixon is bothering. Everyone knows that he used to write Ronald Reagan off as a lightweight, but gradually came to be captivated by him. They talk about once a month, reports the New Republic's Fred Barnes.

Newsday's account of the 1984 election has Nixon advising Reagan aides to "target the industrial Midwest against Walter Mondale, whom he considered to be 'dull clouds,' the weakest Democratic candidate. The result was an extra \$4 million pumped into Ohio."

Reporters who were given the Saddle River treatment in October recall that Nixon was shrewd about the election. The chats were all off-the-record, but they seep out and tend to be reported by the uninitiated. Mr Nixon is tipping New York governor, Mario Cuomo, as the Democrats' best bet for 1988. His Republican dark horse tip will also be surfaced, but it will also be intended to be subtle by him. They talk about once a month, reports the New Republic's Fred Barnes.

Nixon is said to come across as hawkish in foreign affairs, but not super-hawkish, and some have detected Nixon's influence in a surge of "stortes" supporting the comparative moderation of George Shultz against Caspar Weinberger.

On domestic policy, he is moderate, reflecting accurately the Reaganite right's suspicion of Nixon as something of a leftist. The consensus is that Nixon just likes to play the elder statesman, show how wise, how moderate he is, how history will re-evaluate him. It seems to work. Reflecting on his villainy, the New Republic's Fred Barnes also notes one word that comes to mind: "Brilliant."

Galtieri's 'life or death' boast

From Jeremy Morgan in Buenos Aires

The trial of Argentina's former military leaders has been told that General Galtieri boasted it was up to him whether prisoners lived or not when he visited a clandestine gaol at the height of the repression seven years ago.

Mrs Adriana Arce said that the Falklands war leader visited the secret gaol where she was being held after being kidnapped in 1978. She testified that General Galtieri said that since she has the same name as his daughter, "and I am the one who decides on the lives of those here, I decide you will live."

She was not released until December, 1982, half a year after General Galtieri was deposed.

General Galtieri, whose long running court martial over the war continues, has until now been a secondary figure in the civilian trial of him and eight other officers on human rights charges. But Mrs Arce's accusation is expected to count against him when the Federal appeals Court comes to decide its verdict after it stops being testimony, perhaps in late August, court sources say.

According to one newspaper report here at the weekend, President Alfonsín ordered justice and defence ministers to draw up reforms of the military code of justice.

A bill will reportedly be sent to Congress before elections in November for half the seats in the Lower House. But although a senior congressman from the ruling Radical Party insisted last week there could be no amnesty until the guilty were punished, this did not quell suspicions that the Government may draw the line at General Galtieri and the other eight commanders.

Cheese death toll tops 50

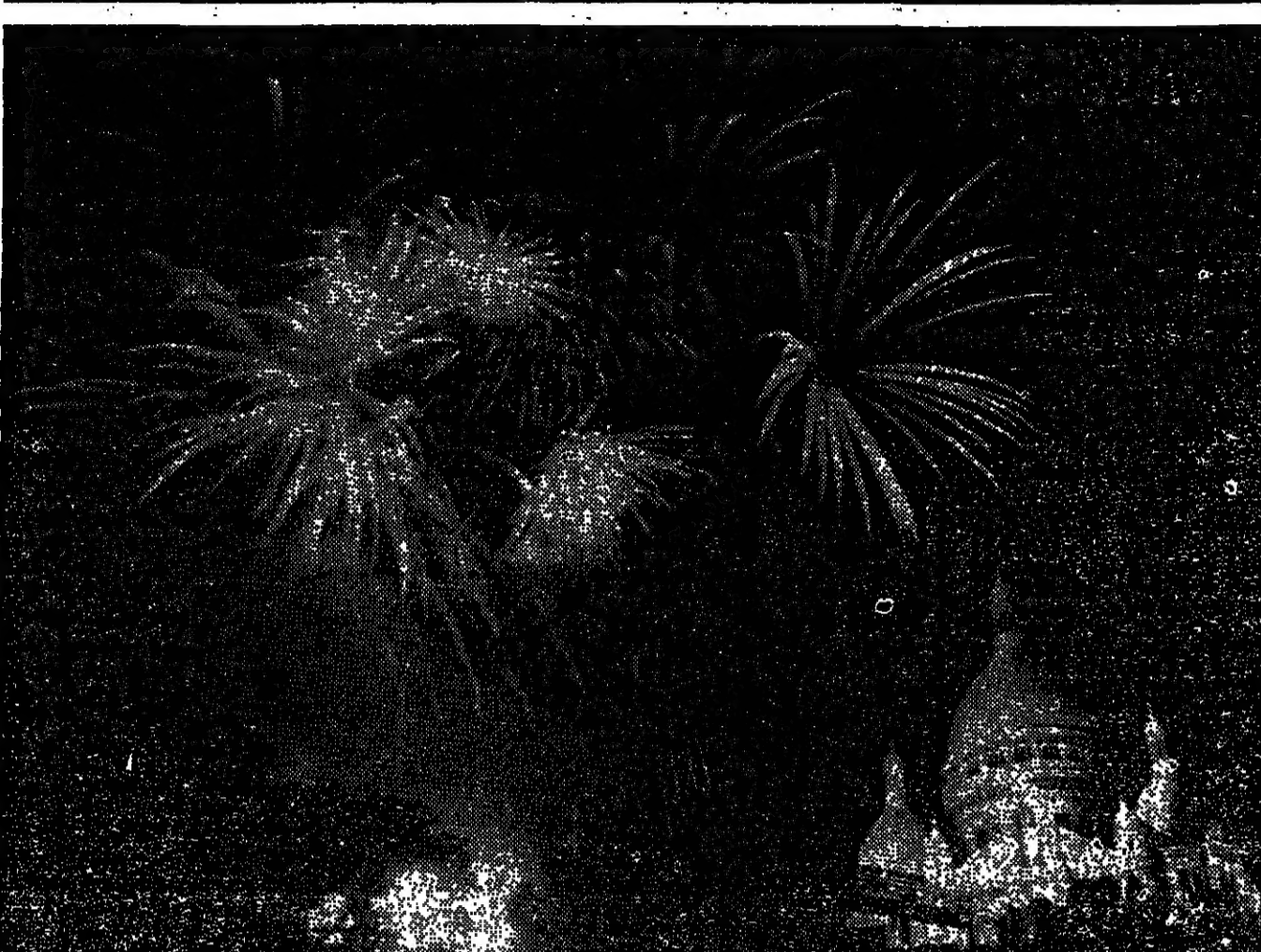
From Christopher Reed in San Francisco

Public health authorities in California have expanded their investigations of suspected cheese contamination to six factories, as reports of deaths caused by the bacteria rose to more than 50.

The outbreak of the conalmination disease, listeriosis, was first noticed in March in southern California, and the fatalities have been concentrated among new-born or still-born infants, the elderly and the infirm. It was linked to the cheese only in early June, when officials closed down a factory in Los Angeles processing two kinds of popular, spicy Mexican-style cheese.

Despite original fears that there might be something inherently wrong in the pasteurisation process, officials are now pressing allegations that executives at the factory mixed raw milk with the pasteurised kind in order to increase production.

State lawyers have said they are considering charges of manslaughter and conspiracy against executives of the original factory in Los Angeles where they believe the unpasteurised milk was introduced into the cheese-making process.



Fireworks over the Sacré Coeur delight Parisians during summer solstice festivities at the weekend

Walesa in call to protest

WARSAW: The Solidarity leader, Mr Lech Walesa, told thousands of cheering churchgoers in Gdansk yesterday that workers "have the right to protest" but he avoided a direct endorsement of calls for a one-hour strike today.

Mr Walesa, speaking over loudspeakers from the steps of a church rectory after a mass, made it clear he could not publicly back the strike calls because of a prosecutor's warning that he risked arrest if he continued making anti-government statements.

"People should understand that I am not afraid to go to jail," he said. "But there are tactics."

The Government has ignored the threat of strikes by Solidarity and raises meat prices today to complete a series of unpopular increases in the cost of food. Meat prices rises of between 10 and 15 per cent were announced on television on Friday. Tight rationing of supplies will remain in force.

Solidarity's underground committee has called for a 60-minute national strike to coincide with the rises. But there was no indication of the authorities that the appeal would generate a significant response.

Protest calls for protests against the food price increases, which began in March, were almost unheeded in the factories.

Western diplomats said that the lack of militancy was due in part to the success of workers in forcing large pay rises to compensate for the higher food costs.

Average industrial earnings in the first quarter of the year were up 17.3 per cent on the same period of 1984. The rise was largely due to a big increase in earnings in March, when the first food price rises were imposed. — AP/Reuter.

NEWS IN BRIEF

President shot dead in Palau

AUSTRALIAN foreign affairs officials are baffled by the assassination of the president of the small western Pacific republic of Palau earlier yesterday, a Foreign Affairs Department spokesman said.

Haruo Remelick, aged 53, died after being shot four times by a gunman outside his house in Palau's capital of Koror as he returned home from a fishing trip.

A Canberra spokesman said it was possible tribal or political rivalries were behind the attack in Palau, one of the world's smallest states with a population of only 14,000. — Reuter.

Boat escapes

SIRIUS, protest vessel of the Greenpeace environmental group, escaped from detention in Antwerp under cover of darkness yesterday and headed home to the Netherlands, Greenpeace and Antwerp port police said. It had been held on claims for about \$100,000 damages against Greenpeace for obstructing work on dumping chemical waste in the North Sea. — Reuter.

Diver drowns

A BRITISH diver drowned while trying to recover the wreckage of an Etruscan ship off the coast of the island of Giglio, 116 miles north of Rome, authorities said yesterday. He was identified as Christopher Winter, 43, of Banburgh, Northumberland, one of a team from the British Maritime Archaeological Research Group from Oxford University. — AP.



President Pertini

PRESIDENT Sandro Pertini of Italy has resigned 10 days before the end of his seven-year term, his office said. The 88-year-old Pertini said in his resignation letter that he wanted to allow President-elect Francesco Cossiga to take office as soon as possible. — Reuter.

Election today

DOMINICA holds its second general elections since independence today with the prime minister, Mrs Eugenia Charles, apparently set for a second term in office. Mrs Charles, who has proved among President Reagan's firmest allies in the Caribbean, says she will continue her open economic policies while resisting Marxist influence. — Reuter.

Gunned down

A PHILIPPINE opposition leader and radio commentator, known for his sharp criticism of the government, has been shot dead in his home town, of San Vicente an opposition spokesman said in Manila yesterday. Bernardo Navarette was buying cigarettes in a store when a man gunned him down and escaped. — AP.

Beatles Rolls

A psychedelic 1965 Rolls Royce that the Beatles used to tour Europe at the height of their popularity was sold for a record \$2.29 million at an auction of rock memorabilia in New York at the weekend. — AP.

Acid attack

ONE OF the world's most valuable paintings, Danse by Rembrandt, which has been the prize of Leningrad's Hermitage Museum, has been damaged beyond hope of repair in an acid attack by a Lithuanian Nationalist, writes Martin Walker in Moscow. Sources in the Soviet cultural world said that the acid attack ate away the paint and the backing on large parts of the painting and a policeman and woman museum attendant were also injured in the attack.

Blast recorded

SEISMIC signals from a presumed underground nuclear explosion in the Soviet Union were recorded in Sweden early yesterday, the seismological department of Uppsala University said yesterday. The blast occurred in the Semipalatinsk nuclear testing site in eastern Kazakhstan. — AP.

Interest free

BANKS in Pakistan will stop accepting interest-bearing deposits from today in the latest phase of the country's plan to reorganise its banking system along Islamic lines. Islam forbids the receiving or paying of interest, but allows borrowers and lenders to share profits and losses. — Reuter.

Lights out

THE world's first packs of cigarettes illustrating the dangers of smoking are on sale in Revkjavik, under a new law. The pictures, ordered by health authorities, show a pair of blackened lungs, a bed-ridden patient, and a pregnant mother. — AP.

Crash victims

A BUS carrying Hindu pilgrims from a temple shrine in Andhra Pradesh state, ran off the road into a ravine yesterday, killing 30 people and injuring dozens of others, according to the United News of India. — AP.

July payout £11,147,750

PREMIUM BONDS: Details from banks or post offices, or ring 0272 290871.

هكزا من الال

GEOFFREY ROBERTSON

The British Government approved the declaration of a state of emergency and the detention of Kenyatta and his colleagues, and in Nairobi the demonstrators were charged with managing the disruption of the terrorist activities of the cult. There was not a scrap of hard evidence against them: yet convictions and long prison sentences were seen as politically imperative, both to justify the state of emergency and to discredit the African nationalist movement fanned by the KAU.

The offence was triable by a magistrate, sitting without a jury. The Governor turned to the senior sitting Kenyan judge to hear the case in the Supreme Court, judge and appointed him as a special magistrate for the occasion.

The trial lasted for three months, and throughout it Thuku maintained a obstinate correspondence with



FACE TO FAITH

**Martyn
Halsall**

The Synod has yet to show any great interest in the charismatic movement, said the Bishop of Exeter, who is President of the General Synod of the Church of England members. It gave only 30 minutes to a neutral and informed report before its debate died of embarrassment. The Bishop of Exeter said that the Synod's interest in evangelism, despite the thousands of church members involved in the Mission England campaign. Laden with legislation, the Synod has, he said, in the next few days are unlikely to see new initiatives. But the next few years — with wider church membership and a new evangelism, the International Lambeth Conference of Bishops in 1988 and, more immediately, the Archbishop's Commission on Urban Fringe — it will test faith and nerve. They will show whether the Church of England can redeem controversy or whether being Christian is synonymous with being polite.

Old theories and assumptions — in particular, those developed within the enormous shadows cast by the Soviet, and in this country, the Fabian legacies — cannot simply be dropped. The reasons for their failure or recent inappropriateness

Such care is particularly necessary in drawing the lines between public and private (accepting for a moment, Moun't's usage of these words) and in reconceptualising the role of the state and economic policy. It is possible that socialist predilections for centralisation, dirigiste forms of planning and large scale state-run industry were formerly attractive because they were regarded as a certain stage in the history of technology. Computerisation and micro-electronics once again pass the initiative back to small units and decentralisation. This could form the basis for a new type of socialism. Nineteenth-century visions of a commonwealth of locally based co-operatives — some of the archaic images of the giant car plant or the elephantine head office — are at least worthy of reconsideration. What Stuart Hall has called 'realists' is in fact, over the world, socialists. These fundamental changes in the scale and character of technology leave us little option but to think out the relevance of socialism anew. We need not feel frightened about the prospect, so long as we remember that the socialist commitment is to the socialisation of the means of production and exchange — the sense of society as a whole being in control of its productive resources — and not to a particular gospel of state ownership. In this sense, we may welcome or at least preserve an open mind about Moun't's ideas on associations; indeed, if we are to take seriously the defects of previous models of public ownership, we should also consider different ways of transforming joint stock companies in a democratic and socialist direction.

NOWADAYS everybody knows that home ownership is a good thing. The virtues claimed for it extend from the fostering of thrift and good of the community to the more practical economic advantage of appreciating house prices when it comes to borrowing money. What few people grasp is that the economics of home ownership alone can explain the unpopularity of modern architecture and the high status of ancient buildings. When you look at expensive suburban housing in Weybridge or Wiltshire and compare it with tower block flats, or even the high-density low-rise complexes built during the last phase of public sector housebuilding, what you see is primarily an economic difference. Obviously one group is rich and the other is poor, but the difference in design terms is just as marked.

One group is packed with investor-readable design features like small window panes, columns, pediments, dormer windows and gabled roofs. The differences here reflect totally different design theories, but the design theories themselves proceed from the reigning economic orthodoxy. The flush doors and lever handsets of the "machine for living in" of 20 years ago were just as much the product of an economic sys-

tem as the panelled, fanlighted front doors of the contemporary "investment for living in." Both are functional in economic terms, and the political complexion of each Labour council flats versus Tory single family detached units — is equally dependant on the housing economy form which it sprang.

Why the market likes frills

How else can we explain the failure of Socialism to champion modern architecture in its present state of disgrace? Or the fact that the architecture correspondent of the New Statesman wrote the part of the Prince of Wales's speech attacking modern architecture that dealt with the evils of glass stumps and caruncles. Or even the recent acceptance by the Labour Party of the sale of one million council houses into private ownership.

It is as important to remember the absolute primacy of economic advantage when considering the recent research of the design disadvantage team at King's College London, as it is when pondering the careers of individual architects who have tried to navigate from success in the public sector-dominated construction world of the 1960s, to success in the private sector

dominated world of the 1980s — a small group of whom undoubtedly the most prestigious is James Stirling. Both have recently had books published on their work, and in both cases the economic factor has been ignored.

Utopia On Trial by Alice Coleman, an urban geographer, is a study of the relationship between crime and design in over 100,000 council dwellings, flats and houses, carried out over a five year period. Based on pioneering research by the American architect-criminologist Oscar Newman, who compared high and low-rise public housing in New York over a decade ago (with the aid of a grant from the Nixon-Foundation Law Enforcement Assistance Administration), the Coleman study is published in the chapter titled like "The Evidence" — "The Suspects" and "Cross-examination."

It flatly concludes that modern architectural design is responsible for anti-social behaviour — measured by such down to earth indicators as excrement in public places as well as vandalism and crime statistics — because it created areas of dubious responsibility (for example the "No ball games" areas between towers) and

provided inadequate visual supervision of access-ways, lifts and lobbies.

As a result, with no clear territorial identity, tenants do not control their surroundings. Interlopers come and go at will, and estates rapidly become vandalised jungles with "voids" (unlet units) that ultimately lead to abandonment.

These observations can hardly be denied. Indeed they hardly differ from Newman's except in their source of funding. What can be questioned is their real cause. For Coleman and her researchers the entire post-war urban housing programme stands condemned because its product is the unlettable tower blocks of Newham and Liverpool.

The "design disadvantage" team concentrated on identifying the correlation between anti-social behaviour and 15 "design variables" — eight of them invented by Newman. These included number of storeys, number of dwellings per block, type of internal access, type of external access, play areas and so on. The presence of such features in private sector owner-occupied dwellings was not considered, even where — as in the case of communal grounds that reach right

up to private windows and doors — they are a characteristic of both the most "design disadvantaged" council flats, and the most expensive private condominium apartments.

Furthermore, 30 years ago when a mortgage was still considered to be "a millstone round your neck" and a new flat represented escape from unspeakable slum conditions into a utopian world of subsidised rents, economic advantage stood with the council tenant and against the owner occupier with his "jerry-built" suburban semi.

It was only the emergence of the traders-up and the gamblers in the property boom of the 1970s, and the swinging cuts in public housing expenditure that came after, that reversed the balance. This factor Coleman totally ignores. Today's high-rise and high density council tenants indulge in anti-social behaviour because they have no access to the world of consumer credit that is the real reward of owner occupation, not because the "utopian" design of their dwellings is driving them mad.

Where council houses are saleable, and the government has raised £12 billion from this process so far (six times the proceeds of the

knife-edge between demolition and refurbishment at enormous cost.

But Stirling has survived into a new career. His 1984 Staats galerie museum in Stuttgart is the most successful such institution in the country, attracting more visitors in its first year than any other German museum. His Tate Gallery extension in London — although its completion is overdue — is expected to do the same. And, of course, he is widely tipped to be the successor to Mies van der Rohe in the new version of the Palumbo Mansion House Square development that will be unveiled later this year.

Students of Stirling's work have observed a sea-change since the old university days, a shift into what is generally called post-modernism, with the repudiation of geometric pattern, glazing, brick and concrete and the adoption of stonework and historical motifs of one kind or another. Here again there is an alternative explanation that observers of the moated-grange suburbs of the South East will recognise. The new Stirling, RIBA Gold medalist and Pritzker prize winner, has learned to incorporate durable investor-readable features into his designs. Now that the "utopian" public clients of the 1960s have been replaced by hard-nosed private patrons, professional survival calls for nothing less.

Utopia on Trial: vision and reality in planned housing by Alice Coleman (Pillar, Shipman, £7.95, paperback). Buildings and protest by James Stirling (Architectural Press, £37.50).

Alex Hamilton reviews paperbacks

Facts of the case

Who Killed Billy Murrell? by Judith Cook (1985, NCA, £1.95). This study of the murder of the elderly but mentally agile rose grower of world renown last March can't help but be gripping for it has all the ingredients of an unsolved detective mystery plus overtones of something more sinister. It is not only genuinely puzzling but disturbing: some might accept a few of the quite extraordinary coincidences there revealed in Murrell's life and death, and the discrepancies in the police accounts of it and their investigations, but no one could peacefully shrug them all off. The implications are unsettling: what exactly is the role of today's Special Branch? Whether the trial leads to the Belgrano, or to Sizewell, or yet a third sensitive area, there are too many unanswered questions and down-right errors: even one lady's death to be acceptable.

Something Wholesale by Eric Newby (1982 Picador £2.95). Life and times of the author in the trade, appearing as an epilogue on the January 1985 Paris collection. A light-hearted and charmingly self-deprecating account of the young Newby's return from the war, his first business, a career for which he was distinctly less suited than his later enterprise as a travel writer. There's a bitersweet taste to his memories of his idiosyncratic father, a man so convinced his son's MC could only be the result of bureaucratic bungling that he actually checked with the War Office, and a definitely acid one to his feelings for certain ex-employees like John Lewis, but on the whole it's a merry harlequinade.

Invisible Country by James Campbell (1984, Oxford £3.50). Personal odyssey through the author's native Scotland, seeing its scenery, weather, and people with the exasperated affect and despairing empathy of a patriot and the innocent curiosity of the stranger. For, though Campbell grew up in Glasgow and moved on to edit the Edinburgh Review, most of his country beyond that was unknown to him. Has Scotland been entirely robbed of her future, as she has been of much of her past? Where do sentiment and caricature end and reality and pride begin? His search for answers gives us a most engaging book, gracefully written, and alive with characters from pubs, crofts, lairds' estates, and old ruins from the Borders to the northernmost Highlands. He views them all with a certain sardonic humour, from Scottish Nationalist to strident English-voiced grouse-seeker, but there is warmth and vivacity here as much as sorrow.

Chambers Anagrams compiled by Peter Schwarz (1985, W and R, Chambers £2.95). Essentially a 100,000-entry computer, read-out of your pleasure in resolving jumbled letters into words with meanings. Thus, given MEACNOID to rearrange, you set the letters in their alphabetical order and look in the Shaker section for ACNOID, NO, and COMEDIAN, DAEMONIC, DEONIAE and MID-OCEAN. Encompassing words within the range of five to 16 letters, the book includes many of somewhat doubtful currency like SUICIDALLY, THIMBLING, and PEASCOID-CUBRASE, and many more that habitually hid their light under a bushel such as SEVENTEEN-HUNDER, not to mention heaps that still look scrambled when you've got them, like ICOSITETRAHEDRA. My confidence in the system was shaken, however, when I tried to make something from GRAUNAD and found nothing between STRAW-HAT and KINAKINA.

Onan Before 1970 by Ian Skeet (1974 — originally titled Muscat and Onan Faber, £3.95). In a postscript (the book is otherwise, as before) the author remarks on the wholesale changes in the Sultanate since the removal of Said bin Taimur ruler who presided over the medieval enclave on the Gulf described here. It is still a bit secretive but, as an "oil-powered market economy welfare state," no longer isolationist. Skeet worked there three years, a rare chance to record the end of an era, and in a scrupulous painstaking way, his more personal interests seem to compete with (and lose out to) the detached professional side of his mind, he moved through the coast towns, Muscat and Sohar, like an alien prospector in this sunbaked territory.

Martin Wainwright on Forbes the Great Collector, and Dynasty

Just rolling in it

THE millionaire Malcolm Forbes has a thing about cars and, judging by the first of BBC3's quartet on Great Collectors, he is rather a good one himself. Whether he raided birds nests as a boy was one of the small omissions from the diet of his absorbing contemporary. He hoards Fabergé eggs made for the Tsars, hot air balloons which tend to be egg-shaped (or did until Forbes took a hand), and framed pictures of himself in the US in 1901.

The contents of the Forbes cranium would be hard boiled. His money comes from Forbes business magazine (one in every five readers a millionaire); the skill to make and keep it from his Scots father, who arrived penniless in the US in 1901. The genes are durable: Forbes's son Kip showed us a vast Victorian painting murmuring "It was cheaper than the same area of wallpaper. I liked the amount of picture I got for the price."

The Scottish inheritance is apparent at every turn. Father's never thrilled when he has to set a new world record, said Bobby, another of the Forbes sons. But like all collectors, Forbes is vulnerable to the passion of the chase. He told Ms Crowley of "the determination to have" while Bobby explained that a 10,000-dollar model of the Lusitania was a "must get; so we got."

Enter Forbes's mother. His good nature apparently comes from her along with the sense of delight which masts him out from Gettys or Hearst. "She once said something my father never got over," Forbes twinkled to camera. "She said it was fun to spend money."

Keith Hopper's camerawork made the narra-

tion redundant here. Forbes rose into the sky above his French Chateau in the gondola of a balloon shaped like the Sphinx. He played with the 100,000 toy soldiers he keeps in his museum at Tazewell (with lots of model Army thoughtfully donated to interest local schoolboys). He motor-biked on one of the 80 machines at his ranch (the biggest in America) while cowboys herded his steers nearby.

Marks of a Peter Pan, all of them, along with the collection of 500 toy boats and the Fabergé fascination; the Tsarist eggs are vulgar, the other omissions, like his intricate mechanicals — singing birds popping out of trees and tiny working models of State coaches — intrigue children of all ages.

Especially boys, and Forbes in one of five brothers with four sons of his own. That was Ms Crowley's other omission. What does Mrs Forbes do? And the daughters-in-law? And the sisters, cousins and aunts? Mummy Forbes apart, Great Collectors was short on women.

No such problem in Dynasty (BBC-1), which is overrun by emasons like Alexis, whose reaction to a Fabergé egg would be to chuck it. The final episode of this series introduced (and, true to the hectic pace, killed off) the Paterfamilias Tom Carrington, who looked like a well-known actor waking from a nightmare about playing in Dynasty and finding it true. Harry Andrews's agony was at least brief. He was elbowed to death in his Sumatran hideaway. "Wouldn't it help you to talk about it?" asked someone. Harry twitched. "My mother forgave him but I never can," said someone else. Harry expired.

COVENT GARDEN

Tom Sutcliffe

La donna del lago

IT IS not true, as some at Covent Garden seemed to feel, that the music of Rossini's Donna del lago (Lady of the Lake) is all the same. But the numbers are more often mood pieces, warlike or lyrical, than the characterised or dramatised. Rossini kept his fair for evoking personality strictly to his comic operas: in the tragedies the melodies are, far more than in Handel or Gluck, Bellini or Donizetti, co-ordinators for vocal urbanity.

Whether it's the disguised James V of Scotland, or Rodrigo or Malcolm, characters in don stage (often, in Frank Corsaro's watery production, from ships) and ex-patiate fulsomely on their situation with florid bel canto displays. The music, like the early romantic stage setting by Ming Cho Lee, is gently atmospheric with occasional happy touches in the orchestra, a refulgent clarinet or swooping horn choir. Clouds of dry ice do for Scotch mist, but the overall effect is uninviting — with only dry eyes in the house.

Rossini was writing for vocalists that are now very rare. His elegant and simple musical structures counted on striking vocal beauty and, almost as he wrote, on the choral and the under romanticism of his heirs, though it still needs the vocal arts, is meatier and less refined, married to a greater dramatic energy and tragic exuberance (where endings are not happy) so that there is musical interest regardless of the calibre of the singing.

At Covent Garden for Donna del lago, the tenor problem was tackled respectably but not very successfully. Rossini's tenor parts take in casually, as a matter of course, top Cs and even Ds that have to register gracefully rather than as the assertive climaxes they shortly became. Chris Merritt, the American who sang James V, had a fluid and pleasing tone and never sounded dry at the top, but sometimes attacked notes very slightly off-key. David Rendall as Rodrigo was staid of intonation, but ungrateful in tone producing top notes that wanted freedom and beauty of colour. For those who admire tenor singing, this was an unlovely evening. The mezzo roles, Elena and Malcolm, might have been thought safe enough. But Covent Garden were ill-served here too. Frederica



Frederica von Stade as Elena, Covent Garden. Picture by Douglas Jeffery

von Stade, as her recent Royal Opera recital showed, now labours in her upper register. The tone spreads and there is less flexibility than needed. Occasional notes are very pretty at the bottom of the voice, but phrases are spoiled by a legato that cannot sustain tone colour and energy.

Marilyn Horne's Malcolm displayed her old dispatch, but with almost nothing of the old voice. The beefy chest tone is no longer blood-curdling, but ugly and threadbare, perhaps simply worn by over-use. The flute are not a string of pearls, each burnished and ringingly clear, but of tarnished and clipped coins. The voice zooms around, not lingering long on top notes where the best is rather wide, but this performance was a ghost of former greatness.

Dimitri Kavrakos stood in respectably as Elena's father Douglas and Patricia Parker sounded quite alluring as Albina. John Dobson's Italian as Sereno was typically anguished, like his voice. Lawrence Foster, conducting, was not altogether successful in persuading the singers to follow his tempi.

The best number, to my ears, was the trio concluding the first scene of act 2, with Rossini's gargling runs tossed from one voice to another in imitation — well articulated, the conflict between King James and Rodrigo and Elena's attempts to calm things down. Corsaro's staging, borrowed from Houston where it was created in 1981, had some ungainly, or at least slow, scene changes.

FESTIVAL HALL

Edward Greenfield

RPO/Previn

THE André Previn Music Festival has been rounded off not with a bang but in a spirit of meditation rarely associated with this conductor. In his general avoidance of choral and religious works he makes some readily understandable exceptions like the Berlioz Requiem, Beethoven's Feast and Carmine Surana. A regular exception too is the Brahms German Requiem, and this concluding performance with the RPO joined by the Brighton Festival Chorus in clear, fresh voice explained why.

One of the few occasions when I remember Previn angrily attacking a colleague was over this very work, and then it was the smothering of lines which he rejected. Previn's reading is remarkable for its freshness, for the way that in contrast to the traditional approach he presents this not as a square but a rhythmically alert work, yet one which thrives from rock-steady contrasts. For once it seemed a piece full of strong contrasts, and though Allegros may be in short supply, the great fugue passages of the second and sixth movements, the two most substantial, provided cornerstones for the whole structure. The excitement of the sixth brought its illicit applause, always a fair sign, however disruptive it is.

As a prelude Previn directed from the keyboard one of his favourite Mozart Piano Concertos, K453 in G. As on a record he has just made of it with the Vienna Philharmonic he played with delightfully crisp articulation and rhythmic bounce.

The preceding evening brought, as an alternative to Ella Fitzgerald at the Festival Hall — a Queen Elizabeth Hall recital from the cellist, Yo-Yo Ma understandingly accompanied by Kathryn Stott. There again Brahms provided a satisfying conclusion in Ma's own surprisingly effective transcription of the D minor Violin Sonata, darker and more tragic, less biting but no less intense.

More provocatively still he played as encore a cello transcription of the violin showpiece by Kreisler, Georges Vieux, again magicked to have one momentarily mystified on its identity. Earlier Ma made George Crumb's solo Sonata of 1955 almost as warmly as Schubert's Arpeggione Sonata, in which the slow movement brought the most rapt playing of the evening.

WIGMORE HALL

Meirion Bowen

Holloway Serenade

THIS Nash Ensemble concert resurrected a serenade in E flat, Op 57, for wind quintet and string quartet, by an 18th-century court musician, Robin Holloway (born in 1933 and now settled in Cambridge, where he is only too ready to submit his own positions in the olden style for performance).

There were three movements in the Kapellmeister's olden work, the first echoed the manner of the daring, Amadeus, with a slow introduction that would have put 18th-century publishers to flight, but which now attracts the patronage of Boosey and Hawkes. Kapellmeister Holloway was so advanced and vivacious in his mixing of keys here that only in

FRANCIS BACON

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Self-portrait, 1972. Coll. G. G. B. de Botton, Switzerland. "the artist may be able to unlock the valves of feeling and return the onlooker to life more violently." Francis Bacon

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Counting the Beirut winners and losers July 1/1985

After so many hitches the final sigh will come only with the reunion of the hostages and their families. In principle, however, the hijack is over and the winners and losers can take stock. There is a long list of both. The losers must include all those who fear for the future of international dealings if a fringe group of armed men not readily responsive to what in the west would be considered rational policies, are encouraged to believe that force applied in this way can always be made to work. The winners are not confined to the original hijackers, although they have seen the might of the United States again humbled and that alone will provide perverse satisfaction. They must include Mr Nabih Berri, President Assad of Syria and, paradoxically enough, the Government of Israel.

Assuming that the other side of the bargain is met, and that Israel releases in fairly short order the Lebanese prisoners it holds at Adit, something approaching the status quo will have been reached which would have applied if the hijacking had not taken place. It was that bizarre consideration which made the principle of no concessions difficult if not impossible to uphold from the moment the TWA aircraft was seized.

Mr Berri has asserted his own authority not only over the Amal movement which he controls but over the Lebanese Shi'ite community in general, even to some extent over the Hizbollah faction, which has its own direct line to Tehran. He has been helped in this by President Assad of Syria, who has once again made the striking point that not much is allowed to happen in that region without his knowledge and consent. And Israel gains, assuming there are no comparable hitches in the release of the Lebanese, in having an identifiable and pragmatic individual at the head of the resurgent Shi'ites.

Israel's interest and Mr Berri's coincide in having a peaceful frontier zone in the south of Lebanon, which is the Shi'ite stronghold. It was, after all, the same Mr Nabih Berri whose Amal wrought such havoc in the Palestinian refugee camps of Beirut in order to avoid a return to the situation which existed in the south before the Israeli invasion of 1982. There is no yardstick by which to measure the goodies and the baddies in present day Lebanon, where everyone has had such a pasting over the past decade that allies are found where convenient for the moment but without any pledges of life long fidelity.

Mr Assad does not conform to preconceived notions either. His influence during the recent crisis has been benign and will have helped him in his constant endeavour to keep on reasonable terms with the United States, an endeavour not always reciprocated in Washington. Without his otherwise highly questionable links with the Iranian regime he would not have had the authority to deal, through Mr Berri, with the Hizbollah. Yet in other ways Mr Assad appears dedicated to preventing any peace process for the Palestinians which does not owe its inspiration to him. Witness the factions within the PLO which he constantly supports and the nervous time he gives the King of Jordan and President Mubarak.

The losers must inevitably include an American president whose power to control events when in office has been 180 degrees out of true with his promise to do so before election. The Carter rehabilitation process can almost be seen to have begun. For American overseas policy may now return to where Carter left it: anxious, exploratory, not quite comprehending the malice against America, and hoping by diplomacy to discover the reasons for it and eradicate them. That is a more promising posture than any so far adopted by his successor.

French finesse puts pressure on British

The outcome of the European Community summit in Milan looks like an embarrassing setback for the British Government but as such need be no more disadvantageous than London chooses. The main item on the agenda, determined at the preceding summit in Brussels three months earlier, was institutional reform with the aim of easing the process of taking decisions. The obvious means of achieving this commendable goal was and remains the severe restriction, if not the abolition, of the individual member's right to veto a decision on the grounds of vital national interest. After years of urging the downgrading of the unanimity principle, the West Germans chose the very eve of Milan to use their right of veto for the first time to block a cut in cereal prices. Nonetheless at the eleventh hour West Germany fell in with a French initiative for a treaty of European union, to be discussed at a special conference in autumn. In the dying hours of their turn in the presidency, the Italians put the Franco-German proposal to an unprecedented ballot which showed seven out of ten in favour and only the British, the Danes and the Greeks against. The irony of using majority voting to push through the proposal for a conference on the future of majority voting and related issues is exquisite.

What really happened was that a British attempt to shanghai the reformist tendency by a pre-emptive strike was itself pre-empted by the French. Paris rubbed this in by plagiarising whole chunks of a British draft proposing a series of limited steps presented by London as the most pragmatic means of making the existing machinery function more smoothly and effectively, including restraint of the veto, better coordination of foreign policy and creating a real common market. Where the French and their supporters parted from the British was in calling for the special conference opposed by London and in using the title of a treaty of union. It was only to be expected that Mrs Thatcher would dismiss the conference as "a recipe for putting things off". But procrastination is the trademark of the Community and is therefore not enough to explain the manifestly acute discomfiture of the British after Milan. If the target for the Community is as much political and economic union as possible, there is nothing intrinsically embarrassing for Britain in subsuming its proposals into something grander and more formal.

But the British stance before and after Milan shows that London put up its plan as an alternative rather than an aid to unification. The Foreign Office effort to present the proposals as a positive contribution to a better Community and as the limit of the currently possible were discounted by the French. They waited until the last minute before mobilising the Germans, perhaps to ensure that their Chancellor would have no time to listen to anyone else and change his mind again before Milan. It was a cynical finesse which left the over-confident British gasping. Milan predictably achieved very little, but its effect on London has potentially profound implications. Some time before the unwelcome conference, Britain must come to terms with the fact that a clear majority of the Community wants to move toward union. It is the British, not the rest, who must at last make up their minds about "Europe".

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Flaws in the thuggish theory of class

Sir, — David Selbourne's Agenda article (June 24) was simply a stream of prejudice with nothing constructive to offer. I wonder about the wisdom of paying 23p to be told by a Ruskin College lecturer (utilising suitable bits from Aristotle) that the working-class are a bunch of footbaling vandals wallowing in the Brussels killings?

Mr Selbourne seems to have abandoned not only any commitment to the potentially dynamic influence of adult education, but in the process he has jettisoned all understanding of the creative abilities of working-class people — abilities usually expressed as a result of having to overcome economic or social constraints (and being "put down" by know-all lecturers is one such constraint).

David Selbourne's portrayal of the world as peopled only by Heysel-type thugs is a condescending and insulting smear. Worse still, it is an inaccurate, one-dimensional view of reality.

Evidently, Mr Selbourne missed the miners' strike. Otherwise he might have noticed the emergence of an immensely creative indepen-

dent network of organisations, constructed by mining communities and their supporters across the country (and Europe) to sustain a struggle for justice against the might of an authoritarian state. As a result, thousands of people received a political education that will reverberate around the Labour Movement for years to come, and may even compel the next Labour government actually to deliver the goods to its working-class supporters.

And if Mr Selbourne looked a little deeper he could find other things as well. In the little area of Elswick, where I am a councillor, we have more than our share of high unemployment and social and racial friction. But the working-class people who live in that area have not gone off to wreck football stadiums all over Europe. Instead, over the past 18 months they have set up, under their control, an adult learning centre, an Asian women's centre and summer play schemes for their children.

It has not been easy going, and all manner of racist and sexist prejudices have had to be confronted. Yet the people of that area have set

their own priorities and made their own demands on the resources of the local state to meet their own needs.

From the coalfields to downtown Elswick there is a continuing struggle for socialism and working-class rights that carries the marks of honour and principle that have always been a positive feature of working-class movements. I write this purely to state a fact and not to offer any justifications for a continued belief in working-class action and socialism. We don't have to justify anything to David Selbourne.

One final point. Mr Selbourne is not the first person whose preoccupation with "increasing xenophobia and cultural educational decline" has led to a search for solutions beyond the framework of "working-class solidarities and collectivities," but others who have gone down that path have ended up peddling either utopian day-dreams or blacklisted nightmares — Yours faithfully, (Cllr) Nigel Todd Civic Centre Newcastle upon Tyne.

Sir, — David Selbourne is rather wide of the mark in his deductions about the decline of the Labour movement and the rise of thug/Fascism, as at the Heysel stadium. The present Government has done everything in its power to discredit the unions, as has almost every government since the war. It is no wonder that the working-class has forsaken its traditional allegiance and has bestowed its great capacity for loyalty on newer and less worthy objects: on apolitical allegiances such as football clubs and on the political Right, or both.

With the rise of mindless, lower-class Fascism, the Establishment will have cause to regret the destruction of traditional loyalties to the co-operative, internationalist, pacifist, anti-racist and rather moralistic values of the old Left.

At the same time as the systematic blackwashing of working-class institutions, on the pretext that wage-rises cause inflation, there has been the attempt to win over the worse-off and irresolute with home-ownership and consumerism. The results have been terminal distortions to the economy (build-

ing-land increasing in value 1000 per cent in the midst of the current recession, for instance), and the destruction of working-class culture in the exercise in social engineering which has herded a majority of the electorate into the psychological isolation of over-mortgaged owner-occupation, where they can be further demoralised.

D.R.C. Reed, 11 Alder Court, Thorplands, Northampton

Sir, — The Left has always been prone to romanticism, preferring grand visions to a practical grasp of reality. Many disillusioned socialists — on discovering that proletarians do not fit their "salt-of-the-earth/hearts-of-gold" expectations — eagerly seek to trade in their revolutionary caricatures of the working class for crypto-fascist ones. David Selbourne is a case in point.

But since Eric Hobsbawm's 1978 Marx Memorial Lecture, a Post-Nomadic Left has emerged, which is neither blinded by fear nor fantasy. Yours sincerely, Ivor Morgan, 26 May Crescent, Lincoln

Unfair to the Falklanders

Sir, — John Ezard's interesting article (Guardian, June 26) lists several options for the future of the Falklands. Falkland Councillors over a 20-year period have discussed and rejected them all, he writes, and so "with no fresh options in the diplomatic ladder at present" one is left with the status quo or a very short lease-back combined with a bail-out.

I am glad that Mr Ezard raises the options' questions. Recently the South Atlantic Council has produced an Occasional Paper outlining a number of options. We would argue that the islanders' list, as outlined by Mr Ezard, is neither fully researched nor exhaustive.

The SAC fears that opting for the status quo leaves the problem with Argentina unresolved, involves heavy costs, both financial and diplomatic, and leaves the way open for future conflict. Lease-back, one should remember, was acceptable to many islanders in the past. Linked to a "bail-out" (compensation) it might still appeal to islanders. Compensation could, perhaps, be paid to the islanders who stay on under any new regime.

There are other options, and the Council has outlined some — an Antarctic option, resort to the International Court and transfer of sovereignty with a treaty of guarantees for islanders, and so on. Argentina, which has a federal constitution, could grant virtual autonomy to the islands. Lawyers and politicians in Buenos Aires have examined these issues. There is also the suggestion that provision could be made for any treaty to lapse should the military seize power again.

Britain's arrangements for her sovereign and leased territories in Hong Kong have been the subject of careful scrutiny in Argentina. The obstacles to progress at present, as Ezard suggests, are that Mrs Thatcher has not put choice in the hands of the islanders, that there has been no referendum and that her Government refuses to discuss sovereignty.

One islander told Ezard that John Stanley had no right to speak to Parliament on their behalf. "No one, as far as I am concerned, has the right to speak for us. You've got to think ahead." It does not seem fair to the islanders either. — Yours sincerely, Elaine M. Low, The City University, London EC1.

Miscellany

Sir, — I think the priorities of Hollywood (Letters, June 2) are adequately summed up by the fact that for every film about the Ancient Greeks, who invented democracy, there are ten about the Ancient Romans, who invented gladiators. — Yours faithfully, Arthur Murray, Portsmouth.

Sir, — It would seem, according to the spokesman for the Church Commissioners that there is still "No room at the Inn..." Yours faithfully, J.E. Smithells, Halifax.

Sir, — Sorry to disappoint Mr E. Chittenden (Letters, June 21), but at least one Australian newspaper has used his suggested "Borderline" heading for a closely contested Ashes series. However, several other Oz players have adaptable names and he has yet seen something along these lines before the end of summer: "England over-Wellhamed", "Great Boon for Australia", "Holland 50", "Lawson taxes batsmen", "Phillips: the leading light" — Yours etc W. McKewen, Sydney, Australia.

Designs on the zodiac

Sir, — The re-analysis of my series, The Zodiac Test (Guardian, last year), reported by John Ezard (Guardian, June 29), was published under the auspices of CSICOP, Committee for the Scientific Investigations of Claims of the Paranormal, a network ideologically committed to debunking the parapsychists. It believes itself to be engaged in its interest in genuine debate may be judged from the fact that at no stage was I asked to comment.

Neither were quotations attributed to me checked. For example, it is said that, at an international conference held at the Mandelstam Institute in October, 1984, had not divided the sample to see if the results replicated. In fact the reverse was the case. In the course of giving a detailed account of the statistical analyses, I showed how the patterns stood up to internal comparison.

As it happens, I do not seriously disagree with the conclusions of the report. It recognises that something is in the data, and there are, among other things, some astrophysically-related effects. However, instead of saying these are interesting and unexpected results, it contents itself with knocking astrology and trying to explain everything away.

The argument of the Guardian series was that, improbable as it might seem, there do seem to be links between operation and date of birth. Secretaries and clerks, for example, do seem to be born at different times of the year. It would be a great pity to lose sight of the real interest of the findings. — Yours sincerely, (Prof) Alan Smithers, University of Manchester.

Delusions of a 'simple' residents' tax

Sir, — Hugo Young's Commentary (Guardian, June 25) nicely highlights the political dilemmas facing the Government in its search for a solution to the rates problem. In doing so, it helps to open up for public debate major issues in the future of taxation and local government (for a full discussion of the subject, see the book, *Local Government Finance*, published by the House of Commons).

One of the selling points of the proposed residents' tax is that it will enable the grant system to be simplified. This is a delusion. Most of the simplifications attributed to the residents' tax could be achieved while retaining domestic rates. These include: a simplification of the assessment of the relative spending needs (Grant-related Expenditures) of local authorities; the replacement of the present expenditure-dependent rate support grant to local authorities by a fixed lump-sum grant; the rationalisation of domestic rates; the abolition of local authority spending targets and penalties. Each of these simplifications has pros and cons, and these pros and cons are not addressed by Mr Young's residents' tax replaces domestic rates.

In practice, the grant system has tended to get more complicated rather than less, for a mixture of good reasons and bad, and there is no reason at all to expect that the pressures for complication will be any less with a residents' tax than with domestic rates.

The main effect of the residents' tax would be to redistribute the burden of the domestic contribution to the financing of local authority services between different households. If the total domestic contribution were unchanged, the average rate payable per household of £320 per year would be replaced by an average residents' tax of £165 per year.

Unmelted by the butter ads

Sir, — Now that the "butter lobby" has recommended its absurd post-war campaign, seemingly covering every bush in the land, I am left once again trying to discover any possible connection between butter and near-naked young girls on beaches.

The only link that comes to mind is that they both cause coronary in middle-



aged men. The line of wisdom that accompanies this picture "Butter contains no more calories than margarine" is probably as relevant as stating that cyanide contains no more calories than salt.

A R. Yallop, 8 Halloworth Road, Norwich.

tion, from multiple-adult households in favour of single-adult households, and from households in low-rated dwellings in favour of those in high-rated dwellings, could be greater than the redistribution resulting from domestic rating revaluation. So also could its political consequences. The redistribution would be made greater still if the grant system were simplified at the same time, and this would provide good reasons for not simplifying the grant system. — Yours faithfully, Glen Bramley, (Dr) Andrew Evans, School for Advanced Urban Studies, University of Bristol.

Victims of the Gillick ruling

Sir, — With the appeal against the "Gillick" judgment heard this week in the House of Lords, there is bound to be a lot of emotive reporting putting both sides of the case.

As a group of experienced nurses actively involved in Family Planning in an inner London area, we would like to stress one particular aspect of this case.

A tremendous number of those of us working in Family Planning are ourselves parents of teenage children, caring and responsible — with a good and trusting relationship with our children. As such we agree that parents should ideally be the ones to counsel and advise on teenage problems.

We have not condoned teenage sex or encourage teenage promiscuity. We are probably more aware than most of the hazards of early sexual activity in relation to sexually transmitted diseases and abnormal cervical cytology. We are also aware that the majority of teenagers are responsible and able to communicate with their parents.

Our concern is for the very small number of girls from uncaring and unsupportive homes, who, due to this lack of affection in their homes, are driven elsewhere to seek a caring and often sexual relationship at an early age. These girls often have multiple social problems with which to contend.

The Gillick ruling has effectively shut the door on the availability of counselling or support on personal relationships for this very small number of girls in need. The ruling has led to confusion both among the professionals and the general public, as a result this already deprived group are the ones for whom the judgment has had the most damaging effect.

We look to the House of Lords to amend this situation and allow the responsible professional to "advise" according to need and not age. — Yours faithfully, Sally Hasler, 32 Canham Road, London, SE25.

A COUNTRY DIARY

KESWICK: There were lowering clouds and the falls in late June, but the clouds and mist were thinner and higher over the Pennines and sunlight got through. Many fields are out for silage and they look bright, like a new carpet. The white heads of cotton grass in the bog below Carrock fell bent to every wind that passed and there still are parcels of land between the falls and the Pennines which are too wet, too rough and barren, to have been brought into cultivation — yet. One such place, almost the last of its kind here, is a retreat for

wild things. Its scrubby hawthorn is still in full bloom although most on lower ground are over. Its few birches make day-beds for roe deer, one such had been only recently left — but the small roe has been seen everywhere and can move, its insubstantial as ghosts, in even thin cover. It was not them I had come to see, however, but the plants. Bird's eye primroses (Primula farinosa L.) have over many of the wetter places and make a soft magenta-coloured carpet where each flower has its yellow, bird's eye centre. Fur-

ple fly-catching butterwort grows with them and once called "rot grass" and the wet land is more to blame. There are also the sly white seed heads of creeping willow and on drier ground the tough heather, faced with the gold trails of Petty Whim. Small Heath butterflies drifted over the low bog valeriey accompanied by a lone carpet moth. Invisible willow warblers sang and a skylark spilled its descending notes. There was not a tractor to be heard — but for how long ENID J. WILSON

No time to ask for whom the ice cream van chimes



Geoffrey Taylor

SOME OF the difficulties involved in conducting the all-purpose commission of inquiry have now become glaringly evident to the inspector and his panel of assessors. In fact the Commission is not anxious to see many more weeks as bad as the last.

The Commission was hoping to settle down to preliminary public hearings in the not too distant future, but even that small ambition is beginning to appear excessively optimistic. Not only has the agenda grown with every passing day but any attempt to establish a system of priorities has been bedev-

illed by competition for the Commission's time.

To take a very minor example from the many which presented themselves during the week, an application has been made on behalf of a group of ice-cream merchants for a swift recommendation on one of their many anxieties. Clearly the recommendation will not be much use if it is given after the summer is over. Yet to drop everything for the sake of the ice-cream merchants means putting back other pressing subjects, such as motor car exhausts and Mr Charles Haughey, well into the autumn.

Previously the Commission had laid down that it would not allow itself to be deflected by the Middle East, however superficially attractive it might seem to fire off recommendations.

Some members of the panel, however, plied themselves to the BBC World Service every hour on the hour and could not be detached for matters more germane to the Commission's terms of reference. Possibly they were right. As they pointed out, the terms of reference are "to reflect upon the current state of affairs, consider what factors influence the

course of events, and make recommendations." They questioned whether the Middle East was not a current affair.

Secondly a member of the panel, who was no doubt trying to be helpful, remarked that if the ice-cream merchants were given priority, so that other subjects were shunted into the autumn, the Commission would by then be heavily committed elsewhere. All the Commission's time and attention will then be needed for Halley's Comet.

This comet appears only every 75 years or so, and although that is but the twinkling of an eye in the lifetime of the Commission it is felt, rightly in many people's opinion, that if a recommendation is to be made about the comet it may need to be made before the next appearance in the year 2061. Although the inspector personally felt no such sense of urgency he did not wish to break the consensus of his colleagues, and there the matter rests.

Compared with the worldwide significance of the comet the ice-cream merchants' worry seems, it must be said, relatively trifling. They ask for a recommenda-

tion about the code of practice for ice-cream vans (CPICV) issued by the Department of the Environment (HMSO, £1.40) and in particular about section 6, paragraph 3, which states that in an ice-cream van "the chimes should not be played more often than once every two hours in a particular length of street."

The reader of this section is then referred to a footnote which states: "A particular length of street" should normally be interpreted as being a length of street between 100 and 150 metres long. The ice-cream merchants ask whether this definition of "a particular length of street" is reasonable in the opinion of the Commission.

Frankly the Commission considers it demeaning to have to define what is meant by a particular length of street. Moreover the commission is highly suspicious of definitions in general and has already proposed to call the philosopher Sir Karl Popper to give evidence about their inhibiting effect on the advancement of his branch of learning. The Commission's instinct is to accept the Department of the Environment's definition of a

particular length of street. However, at this stage of its inquiries (which indeed have not yet formally begun) it naturally wishes to demonstrate its open-mindedness and will therefore hear submissions on the point. The decision will be good for the legal profession if for nobody else.

No sooner had this decision been arrived at than the secretariat delivered another bombshell. The Commission has agreed that in addition to the matters listed above, Durham and the possibility of household hydro-electricity schemes relying on the fall of water from the roof, it would take evidence about vegetarianism.

The Commission was not, however, prepared for the written evidence which has been submitted in the form of an article in the current issue of the New Socialist magazine. This magazine is not on the commission's recommended reading list and the article had therefore escaped the "Inspector's attention."

The article asserts that "the new vegetarianism will develop in spite of or outside the delineated spaces that we call Left politics, unless some efforts are made

to understand it and to learn from its political challenge." It further asserts that "the non-institutional and structural character of vegetarianism and animal politics, which is paradoxically its strength for the moment, will become a luxurious impotence if it is not eventually aligned with others struggling on the Left."

No doubt the fault lies with the Commission but the Commission must emphasise that it has not been trained to think in these categories. When the author, Mr Stephen Pope, says that "the Left have been slow to recognise that a new emergent politicisation around food is gaining ground, the Commission, bearing in mind the breadth of its inquiry, feels called upon to invite him to expand his meaning."

How this whole new epistemological subject is to be squeezed in between the earnings-related pension scheme and the future of the Settle-to-Carlisle railway is not immediately apparent. In this matter, as in all others, the Commission will be heavily dependent on the expertise of its secretariat, to which it wishes to take this early opportunity of paying an unqualified tribute.

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We have an exciting opportunity for a young person of talent to train in scenic design for television. The successful candidate will be an art school trained, with a qualification embracing either television or stage design obtained within the last four years. As an Assistant much of your time will be spent preparing construction drawings from Designers' sketches, so a high standard of draughtsmanship is required. If you can also demonstrate the interpretive flair of a potential designer we'd like to hear from you.

Salary from £8483 rising to £8865 after 8 months. Additional benefits include free life assurance, contributory pension scheme and 25 days holiday.

Send me your C.V. with all relevant information, including your age, by 12th July 1985.

Mandy Patchett,
Personnel Officer, Ref M45,
Granada Television Ltd.,
Quay Street, Manchester M56 9EA.



GRANADA TELEVISION

An equal opportunity employer

LEADING ADVERTISING AGENCY

has vacancies for

MEDIA ASSISTANTS

A unique opportunity to start your career in an exciting, demanding business.

Successful candidates, aged between 18 and 25, will have every opportunity, through working with a media executive in an integrated media planning and buying system to learn and develop within a stimulating, challenging environment.

Candidates should ideally be educated to 'A' level/degree, be hardworking, comfortable working with figures, capable of working without direct supervision, ambitious and competitive in nature. Applicants should write, enclosing a curriculum vitae, briefly saying why they believe they should be considered for a vacancy, to:

60 28
The Guardian
164 Deansgate
Manchester

Independent Consulting & Management Company

deals with small and medium sized companies

SEEKS TOP SALES PEOPLE

If you are:
— AMBITIOUS
— WELL EDUCATED
— OVER 25
If you would like:
— real promotion
— competitive salary
— full training
CALL MR PATRICK MARTIN on 01-541 5171

ADMINISTRATOR

with flair, initiative and ambition needed to lead this successful theatre company in the expansion of its regional and national touring roles.

For further information contact IAN McKEAND, GREAT EASTERN STAGE, Steinkirk Building, Dundkirk Road, LINCOLN, Tel. (0522) 34924. Applications with full C.V. + two referees by 13 July.

THE ROYAL COURT THEATRE

A LITERARY MANAGER

for the Script Department. This is an important and challenging post and we are looking for someone with imagination and flair to work with both new and established writers.

Please apply in writing with full details to: The Artistic Director, The Royal Court Theatre, St. Martin's Lane, London WC2N 5DF.

GRADUATING?

London based company is expanding its nationwide operation and wishes to meet young people aged 21-35 with a view to management training.

Call 01-437 8070 for interview.

Nigel French

NIGEL FRENCH ENTERPRISES LIMITED

HOME DIVISION

STUDIO MANAGER

An exciting opportunity exists within our organisation for an experienced and highly-motivated designer, to head up our Design Studio. The suitable applicant will ideally have had experience in working with co-ordinated homework programmes. They will be responsible for the development of the successful Country Diary Collection as well as other private label collections. We will offer a competitive salary to the right person.

Apply with curriculum vitae to:

Pauline Deppe

NIGEL FRENCH ENTERPRISES LTD.
44-46 Sekford Street
London EC1R 0HA

SKYLINE

FILM AND TELEVISION PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

PROGRAMME EDITOR

for fourth series of "Years Ahead", Channel 4's weekly magazine for the over-50s, which returns this autumn.

The successful candidate will be expected to motivate and co-ordinate the efforts of a highly professional team of researchers, directors and presenters, as well as formulating and developing original ideas in conjunction with the programme's producer and executive producer.

An ability to write cogent scripts under pressure, a thorough understanding of all aspects of location filming, audio and film production plus experience of working within budget are also essential requirements.

Please telephone or write for an application form to:

"Years Ahead"
Skyline Film & TV Productions
24 Scala Street
London W1P 1LU
Tel 01-631 4545
Closing date: 8th July, 1985.



SENIOR EDITOR

The UK Schools Publishing Division of the Longman Group requires a Senior Editor to work mainly on their extensive modern language list.

The post affords a unique opportunity for a linguist with a degree or equivalent level qualification in French and Spanish or German to make a creative contribution to this prestigious list. Proven editorial skills are essential. In addition, a knowledge of, or interest in, music would be useful.

Please send a brief CV, including details of current salary and quoting reference L136, to:

Stella Etherington, Personnel Executive,
Longman Group Limited, Longman House, Burnt Mill, Harlow,
Essex CM20 2JE. Closing Date: 10th July, 1985.

Longman

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Yes! To the right men and women this — and much more besides. To begin with I can offer a negotiable income guaranteed in excess of your present one for on target performance — and the opportunity to work as a successful sales associate in a highly motivated business atmosphere.

Full, professional residential training would play a major part in equipping you to sell a tremendous range of products.

If you are 27-45, of good education, appearance and personality and feel you have the potential to achieve management status, I would like to meet you. Contact George Kennedy on 01-937, 7122 7112 (to 7.30 p.m.).

ACCOUNT

This new weekly newspaper for senior financial managers and accountants in business, industry and finance, is looking for fast, experienced

SUB-EDITORS

with a knack for layouts. You will join a sharp, skilful team of journalists working on an exciting launch within the Haymarket Group. Salary will be according to age and experience.

Applications with CV to:

Laura Mazur, Editor, Account, 30 Lancaster Gate, LONDON W2 3LP

City of York Leisure Services

EXHIBITIONS AND PUBLICITY OFFICER

YORK CITY ART GALLERY
Scale 5 (£7,524-£8,262)

Would you like to make a creative contribution to the development of a Gallery in an historic City serving not only its residents but reaching a tourist population of 2.2 million a year? York City Council has embarked upon the development of the City Art Gallery and its role collections to make the Gallery a regional and national focal point for the arts in the City. To this end it seeks to appoint an Exhibitions and Publicity Officer who will have responsibility for exhibitions, publicity and management of a new Gallery shop. This is a new post.

Applicants should be able to demonstrate a blend of creative flair and drive with practical and business skills. They should normally hold a degree or equivalent qualification and should have relevant experience in museums or art galleries in a similar field. They must be able to demonstrate ability and commitment to the promotion of the Gallery and to the wider arts.

If you believe you can do this job, write or telephone for further details and an application form from the Director of Leisure Services, The Red House, Duckingholme Farm, York, YO1 2SF (0454-23857, Ext. 251). Applications must be returned by 25 July, 1985.

DESK EDITORS

Basil Blackwell has created two new posts in its Academic Division to cope with an ever-expanding list in the humanities and social sciences.

The Desk Editor will probably be a graduate, with a minimum of two years' copy-editing experience. He or she will co-ordinate all editorial aspects of the progress of books from typescript to camera-ready copy, including appointing and supervising freelance copy-editors. High standards, meticulous attention to detail and the ability to work under pressure are vital. The Trainee Desk Editor will be a graduate, preferably with some publishing experience. A keen eye for detail and a high standard of written English are essential. Please write, with details of experience and qualifications, to:

Ms Harriet Barry, Basil Blackwell Ltd, 108 Cowley Road, Oxford OX4 1JF.

SUB-EDITOR

A new position has been created within our periodicals division to work on both new and existing periodicals. This position ideally requires applicants with editorial experience and an awareness of Business Education. The responsibilities will include writing, researching, sub-editing and proof-reading material for a number of our publications, including our latest monthly magazine, *Business Education Today*.

We offer an attractive salary and good career prospects. Applications in writing with current CV to: The Manager, The Periodicals Division, Pitman Periodicals, 128 Long Acre, London WC2E 9AN.

East Midlands Arts

requires a

DIRECTOR

Following Anthony Everett's appointment as Deputy Secretary-General of the Arts Council of Great Britain, East Midlands Arts is looking for a Director.

This important post calls for management skills of the first order, wide artistic experience and a talent for negotiating with other agencies, especially local authorities.

Salary range from £17,802 to £18,891 (increase pending). Car loan scheme and expense allowances.

Details from the Hon. Secretary East Midlands Arts, Mountfields House Forest Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 3RU.

Closing date July 18, 1985.

East Midlands Arts is an equal opportunities employer



Devas Street
MANCHESTER M15 6JA

ADMINISTRATOR

An experienced Administrator is required to take financial control of the Company and work in close co-operation with its Artistic Director, Anthony Clark.

Contact Theatre Company is the resident professional company of the University Theatre.

The Company's activities include an evening repertoire of plays in main house and studio, daytime performances for schools, a building-based children's theatre enterprise, a full-time Community Theatre team and occasional touring commitments. Salary negotiable.

Applications in writing, including the names of two referees, by July 27th, to: The Company Secretary, Contact Theatre Company, Devas Street, Manchester M15 6JA, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

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Our client knows that a comprehensive training is vital to the success of their sales executives and offer a three-month structured training programme to self-motivated, sales-orientated people who are well presented and believe in their own ability. The company is a highly successful expanding concern, marketing a full range of office products to the end user in the London area. Preferred applicants will be aged 20-28 and possess a full driving licence. Please telephone Michele Lines for early interview on 01-623 4685.

City Recruitment Consultants
58 Houndsditch, London EC3

YORK EARLY MUSIC FESTIVAL FESTIVAL DIRECTOR

The Festival Board wish to attract a suitable Director with the necessary abilities to expand the base of the Festival whilst at the same time maintaining the high artistic standards attained by the York Early Music Festival over many years.

The fee for the Festival Director is negotiable. Interested persons are invited in the first instance to write for further details before 8th July to: Raymond Fox, Esq., Chairman, York Early Music Festival, 1 Museum Street, York.

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

Arts Development Officer

Applications are invited for suitably qualified and experienced persons for a six-month temporary contract at a fee of £4,000 to survey existing provision for the Arts in Kent, and to make recommendations on developing needs and strategies for meeting these needs.

Further particulars and application form, returnable by 19th July, 1985, from: B. Ostley, County Education Officer (Ref G/P), Springfield, Maidstone ME14 2LJ. Phone: Maidstone 671411, ext 2481.

TIME LIFE BOOKS

SUB-EDITOR / PROOF READER

to work on illustrated narrative and DIY series. Experience in handling copy from manuscript to final proof stage is essential.

Please apply in writing, enclosing CV, to: Iles Gray, Time-Life Books, Time & Life Building, New Bond Street, London W1Y 0AA.

BLACK LONDONERS' ACTION COMMITTEE

came into being to use the television Black Londoners' programme broadcast by the BBC. Since then it has been actively involved in a campaign to create more job opportunities for blacks in the media, especially in radio and television. We are seeking the following:

1) CO-ORDINATOR: Must have a wide knowledge of the workings of the media, and be able to co-ordinate the setting up of a media information resource centre. Salary, including L.W., £10,725 per annum.

2) FULL-TIME SECRETARY: Must have good general secretarial skills and be capable of grasping media and community problems. Salary, including L.W., £5,645 per annum. Closing date for both posts: 6th July, 1985.

Applicants should write to Black Londoners' Action Committee, Room 305, Southgate House, Black Prince Road, London SE1 7EL.

Both posts are O/C funded

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ 8. $\frac{1}{2}$ 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10. $\frac{1}{2}$

Public Relations Executive

Build an image on our reputation
Greenford, Middlesex

Glaxochem Limited is part of Britain's largest pharmaceutical group, and is responsible for the primary manufacture of bulk pharmaceuticals and fine chemicals for worldwide distribution.

This new role has been created to fashion the general image and outlook of the company which has four manufacturing sites in the North of England and Scotland. Reporting to the Commercial Director, we require a motivated self-starter to establish the Public Relations function at our Greenford Head Office.

The successful candidate will edit and manage Glaxochem publications as well as providing news and information for other Group newspapers and magazines. Other responsibilities will include - dealing with the local press and media in general, co-ordinating visits to the company, conference organisation and the maintenance of good public and staff relations.

You will probably be a science graduate in your late 20's - early 30's, preferably with experience in the field of medical pharmaceutical journalism. More importantly, you will have the ability to establish good working relationships at a variety of levels both inside and outside the organisation.

We offer a competitive salary which is negotiable depending on qualifications and experience, along with bonus schemes and a non-contributory pension scheme plus the kind of benefits one normally associates with a leading company. Relocation assistance is also available where appropriate.

Please apply in the first instance with full career and salary details to: Company Personnel Department, Glaxochem Limited, Greenford Road, Greenford, Middlesex UB6 0HE.

Glaxo

Glaxochem Limited

EDITORIAL OPPORTUNITIES!

FINANCIAL JOURNALISTS

The continuing development of Money Management and its associated publications creates further opportunities for Financial Journalists.

Over the coming months, we will be making several key appointments and applications are invited from Financial Journalists who have written extensively on unit trusts, insurance, pensions and related subjects.



If you are interested in either of these positions, please apply with full c.v. to: Jennifer Leaver, Personnel Manager, FTBI, BUSINESS INFORMATION, Greyhound Place, Foster Lane, London EC4A 3ND.

EDITORIAL PRODUCTION ASSISTANT

The Investors Chronicle is looking for a Journalist who has had experience in the production of magazines.

The work involves producing layouts quickly and accurately, the selection and marking-up of pictures; the ability to mark-up and cast-off copy to chase copy and work to deadlines.

The successful applicant will be expected to liaise with our advertising department, typesetters and printers and work late about two evenings per week. Typographical knowledge would be an advantage.

The salary is negotiable.

LIBRARIAN with a business bias

to £9,300 + excellent benefits
Central London

We should like to hear from librarians who have experience within a specialist environment and are familiar with sources of business information. We are looking for someone to take over the running of a library concerned primarily with property in all its aspects. A degree of specialisation that requires attention to statutory publications and district county planning documents as well as usual library management routines.

An inquiry service provided by the library involves company information including search material from Companies House, census data and other statistics, also background information on towns, legal cases and statutes.

Applicants should have a degree or equivalent in librarianship or business information. Typing too would be useful.

We are Britain's biggest investment fund management company, and we can offer an attractive package including a starting salary up to £9,300, subsidised mortgage and non-contributory pension.

Please write in confidence enclosing full cv to: Rosanne Cole, Personnel Officer, Prudential Portfolio Managers Limited, 142 Holborn Bars, London EC1N 2NH, or telephone her on 01-405 2222 ext 8571.



PRUDENTIAL PORTFOLIO MANAGERS LTD
A Member of the Prudential Group

HEAD OF CONSUMER INFORMATION & EDUCATION

The Meat Promotion Executive of the Meat & Livestock Commission is responsible for Britain's meat industry for a comprehensive promotional program of British beef, lamb, pork, bacon and meat products in Britain and abroad.

The Consumer Information & Education Department is one of the largest in Britain: food industry and its programme is set for an exciting phase of future expansion.

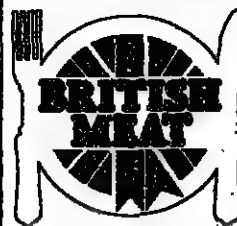
A highly professional Home Economist/PR specialist is required to manage this department which is presently situated in London EC1.

The Department provides a comprehensive service for national and provincial news media including a national education service. The responsibilities include controlling a substantial budget, a team carrying out creative recipe and photographic work for advertising and editorial features and co-ordinating a demonstration programme.

The successful candidate for this important appointment of national standing, will require considerable experience of similar work in a busy environment. He or she is likely

to hold a Degree or Diploma in Home Economics, or an allied discipline. Direct experience of PR, marketing, nutrition and education are highly desirable.

The salary will be commensurate with the importance of the appointment. The preferred age of the candidate is 30-45. Excellent benefits include a car, good holidays and a contributory pension scheme. For an application form and further details please contact:-



Senior Personnel Officer, Meat & Livestock Commission,
PO Box 44, Queensway House, Bletchley, MILTON KEYNES MK2 2EF.
Telephone: Milton Keynes (0908) 74941 Ext. 327.

Is your flair for design supported by an interest in fabric printing?

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The company's expansion is due mainly to its innovative approach to design and this vacancy is critical in ensuring further success in a fast-moving, competitive and very exciting industry.

The job involves controlling the Engraving and Sampling functions - a vital operation requiring close co-operation with studio. Probably under 40, you will ideally have a design/graphics/photographic background allied to an understanding of the technical aspects of printing, preferably textiles. Equally a talented Engineering Designer may be considered. Specific training to the company's techniques will be given. You must be able to work closely with our design studio and outside designers and colourists, and to organise and motivate your own team - often under pressure.

Salary will be highly competitive and there are exceptional prospects for the right person.

Contact Cathy Homer, PER, Victoria House, Ormskirk Road, Preston, PR1 2DX. Tel: (0772) 59743.

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Britain's Largest Executive Recruitment Consultants

City of Salford

CULTURAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

CULTURAL SERVICES MANAGER
£18,444 by £462(3) to £20,289
Post ref. G/5087

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced persons for the above post which will become vacant on the retirement of Mr. M. W. Devereux. The City is seeking an outstandingly able Manager with the skills not only effectively to manage the traditional Libraries, Art Galleries and Museums Services but also to provide a new impetus in the City's cultural activities.

The person appointed would be expected to build a co-ordinated programme of cultural events within the Council's policies and financial guidelines. Additionally, the City Council wishes to develop a marketing strategy for these activities working with national and regional bodies, and securing the participation of local cultural groups and assistance from sponsors.

Application forms and further particulars for the above appointment are obtainable from the Personnel Manager, Salford Civic Centre, Chorley Road, Swinton, Manchester M27 2BN. Telephone 061-783 3158. Please quote the appropriate post reference in all communications. Closing date: 18th July 1985.

We are an Equal Opportunities Employer.

Letts

Charles Letts & Company have achieved a reputation for quality of design throughout the world. We are committed to growth and development via existing and new products in all markets.

We have two vacancies for:

DESIGNER / TYPOGRAPHER

You will have 2-3 years' experience and be primarily involved on our existing product range but with opportunity to assist with new product design. Ideally, you should have a good knowledge of type and typographic layout, be able to work under minimum supervision to produce clean, accurate layouts.

Charles Letts & Co Ltd
Diary House, 77 Borough Road
London SE1 1DW

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

BOOSEY AND HAWKES
An opportunity for an enthusiastic individual to enter the field of music publishing, working for our promotion, advertising and international departments based at Hendon.

Good secretarial skills together with the ability to work on own initiative essential. Languages are an advantage. Please forward personal details by 15th July to: Mrs. J. Start, Boosey and Hawkes, 295 Regent Street, London W1R 8JH.

PRINTMAKING ASSISTANT

20 hours per week
£2,65-£3,46 per hour (under review)

The Printmakers Workshop seeks a practising printer with specialised knowledge of at least two of the main techniques, to fill a key role with a high degree of commitment, and be adaptable to varied duties, including providing instruction in printmaking to develop existing members of the Printmakers Workshop, printing limited editions of original prints, stock control and other duties. Candidates must be prepared to work in the evening and at the weekend.

Please write for information and application form to: The Administrative Assistant, Printmakers Workshop, 53 Union Street, Edinburgh EH1 3JL.

AccountancyAge

Due to the continuing growth of Britain's biggest and liveliest weekly for accountants, we need a bright and inquiring qualified accountant to join our team of journalists as an

ACCOUNTANCY WRITER

working on both news and features

We are looking for someone who is probably recently qualified, with a genuine interest in accountancy, who would now rather write about it than practise it.

Previous journalistic experience is not necessary as full training will be provided. But an ability to think clearly, work under pressure and enjoy communicating with Accountancy Age's fast-growing readership is essential.

Attractive salary according to age and experience.

Please contact Robert Bruce, Editor, on 01-439 4242 or write to him at VNU House, 32-34 Broadwick Street, London W1A 2HG.

SEARCH

MARKETING PERSON/PUBLICIST

for determined, organised
for aggressive entertainment campaign
Must have experience. Salary negotiable.
Details of job on interview. Must apply with c.v., by Friday, 5th July to: Mrs. J. Russell, DBPR Ltd, 14 Grosvenor Place, London SW1.

HUMBERSIDE COLLEGE of Higher Education

PLAYWRIGHT IN RESIDENCE

Humbeside College of Higher Education in association with Lincolnshire and Humberside Arts invites applications from practising writers with experience in the theatre and/or TV, radio, drama or film to work at the College for two terms between October 1985 and March 1986. The successful candidate will be expected to conduct seminars and workshops with students. Residential arrangements will be discussed with the successful applicant.

A bursary of £3,000 is envisaged

Application forms from the: Personnel Office, Humbeside College of Higher Education, Cottingham Road, Hull HU6 7RT. Tel: (0482) 446506.

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Comprehensive Programmes in Professional Film & Video TV Production Technique
One or three weeks duration
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OPEN DAY 16 JULY
CROSSING FILMS LIMITED
13 GARDEN STREET, LONDON W1
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THE DESIGN COUNCIL

PART-TIME RECEPTIONISTS

We need two temporary receptionists for six months. The hours are 9.15am-1.15pm or 1.15pm-5.30pm, Monday to Friday. The salary will be £3.54 per hour.

For further details telephone Gillian Webb on 01-839 6300 ext 31.

An equal opportunities employer

TELEPHONE SALES EXECUTIVE

Our small, friendly training company needs a Sales Executive for the telephone sales department. We are looking for a young, enthusiastic, adaptable, hardworking person able to cope with pressure. The work includes dealing with incoming calls, computerised order entry and cold calling. Good basic salary and full training given.

Telephone: Jonathan Trade on 01-837 7288

KEEPER OF SOCIAL HISTORY

£5555 to £6262 possible future progression to £7114 (very small) - a varied role across all aspects of Social History - collections management, displays and exhibitions and community activities. Museum experience essential and MA Diploma desirable. Further information and application form from: Curatorial Services, Peter House, Cambridge Street, Coventry CV1 1ED. Tel: (0203) 26355 ext 256. Closing date 22 July 85.

cipfa

The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy

Conference Organiser

£7,803-£9,510 (Award Pending)

Do you consider yourself a professional?

The Courses and Conferences section of CIPFA requires an Assistant Conference Organiser to join them in the organisation and administration of the Institute's CPE programme. This programme at present comprises 94 courses, the Annual Conference and Exhibition, the AGM of the Institute and other ad hoc events.

Applicants should have experience of organisation and administration preferably in the conference and exhibition field. Duties will include attendance at courses which will necessarily involve some travel in the UK. We offer an attractive benefits package which includes flexitime, LVs and a season ticket loan.

For an application form and further details, write to: Chief Administrative Officer, CIPFA, 3 Robert Street, London WC2N 6BH, or telephone 01-830 3486. Applications should be received by no later than 15th July, 1985.

THE TIMES EDUCATIONAL AND HIGHER EDUCATION SUPPLEMENTS

An interesting and challenging opportunity has arisen for an enthusiastic self-motivated to join these leading educational newspapers as an

ADVERTISEMENT SALES EXECUTIVE

Ideally the successful applicant will be aged between 24 to 35, with proven sales experience although this need not be in the field of advertising. A high standard of education is also required. An ability to communicate at all levels is essential.

Salary will be commensurate with age and experience and there will be use of a Company car. Please apply stating age, experience and former salary to:

John Ladbroke, Advertisement Manager, The Times Educational Supplement, Priory House, St. John's Lane, London EC1M 4BX.

Reporter

Britain's leading newspaper for the travel industry, *Travel Trade Gazette*, is looking for an experienced Reporter to join its Woolwich-based team.

The successful applicant will probably have experience on a local weekly or daily and be able to interview at the highest level.

The job involves evening work and frequent foreign travel.

We can offer an attractive salary, five weeks' holiday rising to six with service, contributory pension scheme, and subsidised staff luncheon club.

Please call Paul Thomas, Deputy Editor, on 01-855 7777, Morgan-Granman plc, 30 Calderwood Street, Woolwich, London SE18 5QH.

The Company is an equal opportunities employer.

PUBLICATIONS WORKER

The British Association of Settlements and Social Action Centres (BASAC) is a network of centres in inner city areas throughout the UK. Its small national office requires a

We are looking for someone with experience in the design, editing, writing and production of community journals and papers, and also with experience of the work of community groups.

We would particularly welcome applications from women and men. Black people are also encouraged to apply to reflect the range and multi-racial nature of local centres work. (Section 28 of the Race Relations Act applies). BASAC uses local authority pay scales, depending on relevant experience. Starting salary for this post will not be less than £10,000 per annum. Closing date Friday 2nd August.

Further details from: Chris Jordan, BASAC, 12 Stockwell Road, London SW9 (01-733 7429).

THE ABERYRWYTH MEDIA GROUP

is seeking a FILM AND VIDEO WORKSHOP CO-ORDINATOR initially for 1 year, and operating as a "fill in" when necessary.

1. WORKSHOP ADMINISTRATION 20 hours per week, £4,000 per annum. (Which includes normal, 20 hours per week, £4,000 per annum. Details and application forms from: The Aberystwyth Media Group, The Gann Centre, Alexandra Road, Aberystwyth, Dyfed, Wales. Closing date for applications August 8th, 1985.

2. TECHNICAL ASSISTANT 20 hours per week, £4,000 per annum. Details and application forms from: The Aberystwyth Media Group, The Gann Centre, Alexandra Road, Aberystwyth, Dyfed, Wales. Closing date for applications August 8th, 1985.

3. ART EDITOR for its market leading titles BAKK Action Film and Action Action. Responsibilities include design & layout, photo selection, illustration, graphic design, etc. Opportunity for recent graduates with some experience. Salary accordingly.

4. ASSISTANT EDITOR/WRITER to BAKK Action Film, the best-selling magazine that created BAKK in the UK. Skills & responsibilities include writing, editing, researching, photo selection, etc. Opportunity for recent graduates with some experience. Salary accordingly.

5. ASSISTANT EDITOR/WRITER to BAKK Action Film, the best-selling magazine that created BAKK in the UK. Skills & responsibilities include writing, editing, researching, photo selection, etc. Opportunity for recent graduates with some experience. Salary accordingly.

6. ASSISTANT EDITOR/WRITER to BAKK Action Film, the best-selling magazine that created BAKK in the UK. Skills & responsibilities include writing, editing, researching, photo selection, etc. Opportunity for recent graduates with some experience. Salary accordingly.

7. ASSISTANT EDITOR/WRITER to BAKK Action Film, the best-selling magazine that created BAKK in the UK. Skills & responsibilities include writing, editing, researching, photo selection, etc. Opportunity for recent graduates with some experience. Salary accordingly.

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10. ASSISTANT EDITOR/WRITER to BAKK Action Film, the best-selling magazine that created BAKK in the UK. Skills & responsibilities include writing, editing, researching, photo selection, etc. Opportunity for recent graduates with some experience. Salary accordingly.

11. ASSISTANT EDITOR/WRITER to BAKK Action Film, the best-selling magazine that created BAKK in the UK. Skills & responsibilities include writing, editing, researching, photo selection, etc. Opportunity for recent graduates with some experience. Salary accordingly.

12. ASSISTANT EDITOR/WRITER to BAKK Action Film, the best-selling magazine that created BAKK in the UK. Skills & responsibilities include writing, editing, researching, photo selection, etc. Opportunity for recent graduates with some experience. Salary accordingly.

13. ASSISTANT EDITOR/WRITER to BAKK Action Film, the best-selling magazine that created BAKK in the UK. Skills & responsibilities include writing, editing, researching, photo selection, etc. Opportunity for recent graduates with some experience. Salary accordingly.

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16. ASSISTANT EDITOR/WRITER to BAKK Action Film, the best-selling magazine that created BAKK in the UK. Skills & responsibilities include writing, editing, researching, photo selection, etc. Opportunity for recent graduates with some experience. Salary accordingly.

17. ASSISTANT EDITOR/WRITER to BAKK Action Film, the best-selling magazine that created BAKK in the UK. Skills & responsibilities include writing, editing, researching, photo selection, etc. Opportunity for recent graduates with some experience. Salary accordingly.

18. ASSISTANT EDITOR/WRITER to BAKK Action Film, the best-selling magazine that created BAKK in the UK. Skills & responsibilities include writing, editing, researching, photo selection, etc. Opportunity for recent graduates with some experience. Salary accordingly.

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HEAD OF MARKET RESEARCH LONDON

Salary up to £15,000 on commencement

An exciting opportunity to lead the further development of our Research and Market Information facilities in London.

You would be joining a team of young marketing professionals who help, advise, encourage and work alongside Irish companies entering the British market, with products ranging from electronic components to high fashion.

If you have experience of working on substantial research projects, knowledge of major British research and information sources, can direct a computer based information bank, and have the personal skills required to encourage and support executives with their research programmes, then you should apply by sending me your detailed CV before the 12th July.

Barbara Thurlow
Irish Export Board
Inland House
150 New Bond Street
London W1Y 0HD
marking your letter confidential

ART GALLERIES Assistant Conservator - Prints and Drawings

£8,555-£9,114

The successful applicant will be responsible for the conservation of Manchester's large collection of prints and drawings. Applicants should preferably have a degree in an Arts or relevant science subject, and an appropriate qualification from a recognised Conservation Institute.

Conditions of service include a 36-hour 5-day week, removal expenses where appropriate up to a maximum of £1,000, and contributory pension scheme. Further details and application form from the Personnel Department, Cultural Services Department, Central Library, St Peter's Square, Manchester M2 5PD. Telephone 061-226 9422 ext 288. Office hours only (Monday to Friday).

Closing date: 22nd July 1985. The City Council operates a Union Membership Agreement under which a new employee is required to become a member of a recognised Trade Union.

MANCHESTER City Council

Manchester City Council is an equal opportunity employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men regardless of their race, ethnic, or national origin, disability, age, up to 65, sexuality or responsibility for dependants.

Pace productions

PRODUCTION ASSISTANT

Pace Productions will have a vacancy in September for a Production Assistant, based at Milton Keynes to help with the day-to-day administration of its Film and Video productions. Duties will include maintenance of the tape library, management of production records, liaison between producers, crews and clients and routine progress chasing on a wide range of productions from Corporate Video to TV Commercials.

Applicants should have proven administrative skills, a good knowledge of the television industry, and, above all, enjoy long hours and be keen to work as part of a small busy team. Salary by negotiation. Please send for an application form to: Jackie Walton, Pace Productions, 14 Tower Crescent, North Hill, Milton Keynes, MK14 6HY. Forms must be returned by 15th July.

BOOKKEEPER

To join well-known firm of interior designers, SWL. Experience in computerised/manual systems and day-to-day accounting procedures essential with ability to liaise with clients.

Age 25+. Salary £9,000 + CV details to:

GO128 THE GUARDIAN

July 2015

PROMOTIONS MANAGER

The International Marketing Department of Whatman International Limited has a world-wide responsibility for the introduction of new filtration, chromatographic and instrumentation products for use in both laboratory and industrial applications. As a result of continued expansion in our activities we now require a Promotions Manager, based at Maidstone, to develop and co-ordinate our global advertising and sales promotion.

Reporting to the International Marketing Manager, the responsibilities of the position include the establishing of international advertising and sales promotion objectives; monitoring of campaigns; control of annual budgets; liaison with external advertising agencies; fostering of positive relationships with the Whatman trading companies in the development of corporate promotional strategies.

Aged 28-45, the successful candidate will have a thorough knowledge of the above activities acquired through a minimum of 5 years experience within an international marketing environment, ideally dealing with technical or scientific products. You will also be a persuasive communicator able to prepare lucid briefs and presentations combined with well developed managerial skills.

This is a first-class opportunity to join a rapidly expanding organisation which offers a highly competitive salary in addition to an excellent range of employee benefits, including a relocation package where appropriate.

Please apply with full cv (including salary) quoting Ref PMG, to

Jon C. Chipperton MPM
Personnel Manager
WHATMAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
Springfield Mill
Maidstone
Kent ME14 2LE



Whatman

AccountancyAge

As part of its continued expansion, Britain's top weekly newspaper for accountants is looking for

JOURNALISTS

to join a lively and dedicated editorial team. We are more interested in your ability to think and write clearly, work under pressure and enjoy communicating with a demanding and intelligent readership, than in the length of your experience. Some knowledge of financial matters could be an advantage.

This is a demanding job, but in return for your skills, we are offering a competitive salary with the opportunity to develop your career with one of the country's most successful and respected professional publications.

If you think you have the drive and ability to help us build on our success, call Robert Bruce, Editor, on 01-439 4242, or write to him at VNU House, 32-34 Broadwick St. London W1A 2HG.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

Galaxy Publications require an Editorial Assistant to work on Britain's most successful men's magazines.

Candidates should have the following skills: Accurate typing, the ability to proof-read, some clerical experience and a basic knowledge of magazine production.

This newly created position will be based initially in London, ultimately transferring to new offices in Central Essex in the near future.

Good salary plus benefits will be offered to the successful applicant. Previous applicants need not re-apply.

Please write with full career details to:
DAVID HOLLIDAY
GALAXY PUBLICATIONS LTD.
252 Belsize Road
London NW6 4BT

MARKETING WEEK GROUP PRODUCTION MANAGER

Marketing Week are looking for a professional Production Manager, who will have a good knowledge of all print and production procedures, and a sound technical background. The successful applicant will have control of the Production on four major titles and product cards. With a staff of four you will be expected to deal with all problems as they arise while at all times maintaining the high quality of production service.

Please apply to: Bridget Stewart-Smith, Marketing Week, 60 Kings Street, London W1. Tel: 01-439 4222, ext. 353.

PRODUCTION ASSISTANT

Required by publisher in North London. Duties will include estimating, scheduling, and liaison with outside suppliers. Candidates must have two years experience, and be familiar with all aspects of production.

Apply in writing, with CV, to: Jenson Woodall, Production Director, Kogan Page Ltd, 120 Pentonville Road, London N1.

ADVERTISING PRODUCTION ASSISTANT

Produced immediately by South Bank publishers to 15 excellent magazines. Some relevant experience necessary. Starting salary £10,000 p.a. to start September. Interview after 3 months and 6 months probation.

Write to: Tony Martin, South Bank Publishers Ltd, 101 Southbank Street, London SE1 0JH.

ARTS CENTRE YORK TEAM WORKER

To join staff of four with responsibilities as stage technicians and most importantly to help with the production of the new play 'The Nightingale'.

Apply for job description. Closing date 19th July.

ARTS CENTRE YORK, 101 Southbank Street, London SE1 0JH. Tel: 01-584 0722.

Editorial Assistant

Unemployment Office

Elmhurst

We seek about 1000 to work on a new magazine of all subjects. Unusual subject matter. This will involve a lot of initiative and creative ideas within the Publishing Section.

Candidates should be educated to at least A level standard. English should be written and spoken. Features and press good secretarial skills.

We offer a full range of Company benefits including subsidised restaurant, seasonal bonus, sick leave, pension scheme and contributory pension scheme.

Please write to: Telephone 01-439 4222, ext. 353.

Miss P. King, H.O. Personnel Department, Unilever House, PO Box 58 London EC4A 4BG.

Telephone: 01-822 6054

Quoting reference: 100001

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ORACLE

require a PRODUCTION MANAGER

ORACLE Teletext Ltd wishes to strengthen its existing executive team with the appointment of a Production Manager to supervise our busy Production Department, which is responsible for the creation and scheduling of advertising pages on ORACLE. The position calls for management skills and the ability to work to tight deadlines. A certain amount of client liaison will be called for.

The department currently comprises four staff, and it will increase by two in the coming year. Also, a new computerised system is due to be implemented in the next few months and the Production Manager will be expected to be closely involved in this.

The position would suit someone with experience in production departments of press and advertising agencies, but applicants with other relevant experience will be considered.

Salary is on the appropriate ACTT scale.

We are an equal opportunities employer.

Send a letter of application together with a cv to:

Bonnie Penfold, ORACLE Teletext Ltd, Craven House, 32 Marshall Street, London W1V 1LL.

Mark your envelope "PM". Closing date is Wednesday, 10th July, 1985.

Where are you?

For almost two years now we have been pushing out the standard educational type recruitment ad for a **LECTURER IN GRAPHIC DESIGN**. So far with little success, which has surprised us. Perhaps it shouldn't have. Perhaps standard advertisements only produce standard applicants. Perhaps Cornwall is looked upon as the home of pikes and pasties, rather than what it really is, a place full of fresh air and fresh ideas. Perhaps Cornwall College sounds small and insignificant, rather than one of the largest campuses outside of the polytechnics with five faculties, 6,500 students and almost 300 staff. But then if you have never visited us, seen the environment, studied the high standard of work produced, or realised that we have one of the best student employment records in the country, it's understandable. If your portfolio is full of high quality promotional print and package design, with exciting, stimulating typography that will knock our eyes out, then you could well be the Graphic Designer we have been searching for. Teaching experience is not essential, good graphics plus the right personality is.

Salary scale for this Grade II post is £7,548 - £12,099 (under review).

Further details may be obtained by sending a stamped addressed envelope (containing 30p) to the Principal, to whom all completed application forms should be returned within two weeks of this advertisement.

Cornwall College of Further and Higher Education
Redruth, Cornwall TR15 3RD.

Deputy Editor Cage and Aviary Birds

A Deputy Editor is required for the only weekly magazine devoted to aviculture with a worldwide readership. Applicants must have a sound knowledge of all aspects of weekly magazine production, including writing, subediting, proof-reading and pasting up. The job for anyone but the true enthusiast. Must be able to take over responsibility for running the journal in the Editor's absence.

Salary: £12,000 plus 5 weeks holiday per year, contributory pension scheme, subsidised restaurant, based in modern offices in Sutton. Terms and conditions are in accordance with the BPI NUJ Agreement.

Please send full CV to: Christine Stenders, Senior Personnel Officer, Business Press International Ltd., Surrey House, 1 Throby Way, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4QQ.

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Business Press International Ltd. Surrey House, 1 Throby Way, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4QQ.

Public Relations Executive

Chartered Surveyors

Our client, a rapidly growing national firm based in East Anglia, manages over 1,000 commercial properties, 500,000 acres of farmland and 40,000 acres of forestry. This new appointment is being created to promote the firm and its services both regionally and nationally. It will embrace advertising as well as P.R.

The partnership's style is professional and positive and the position will appeal to similarly minded applicants, probably graduates aged 30 to 40. Essential is the ability to write, knowledge of the press, radio and TV, experience of developing and implementing a P.R. strategy and considerable maturity and social skills. Other responsibilities will include organising conferences and promotional events and arranging property and promotional advertising.

Remuneration is for negotiation around £13,500. Other conditions are excellent and include a car scheme, pension provision and help with removal if appropriate.

Please write in confidence giving details of age, experience, qualifications and present earnings, quoting ref 910 G. No information will be divulged to our client without your permission.

CB-Linnell Limited

7 College Street, Nottingham.
MANAGEMENT SELECTION CONSULTANTS
NOTTINGHAM - LONDON

ARE YOU AN EDITOR WHO CAN DESIGN AND MANAGE?

If so, the Automobile Association would like to hear from you regarding the post of Editor, Public Relations.

The successful applicant will have at least four years' editorial experience on newspapers or magazines, proven ability in typography and design - and the managerial skills necessary to fully administer a small editorial unit.

Responsibilities include production of a monthly house newspaper, a quarterly members' newsletter and a variety of other publications and projects for circulation both within and outside the Association.

A knowledge of printing techniques is essential, and the ability to produce good photographic work would be considered an advantage.

For further information and an application form, please contact Mr David Sayers, Head of Personnel Services,

AA THE AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION
Farum House, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hants., RG21 2EA. Tel: Basingstoke (0256) 493211.

Tate Gallery

Curator of Modern Art

The Modern Collection consists of all the Tate Gallery's works by foreign artists from the French Impressionists to the present day and also all works by British artists born after 1860. Duties include assisting with the day-to-day running of the Collection; drafting material for catalogues; conducting research into new and existing acquisitions; organising exhibitions and dealing with correspondence and enquiries.

You must have a degree, preferably with first or second class honours, or an equivalent or higher qualification which includes a specialist study of the history of twentieth-century art. A sound knowledge of the history, theory and practice of the visual arts with particular reference to the twentieth century is essential. A knowledge of at least one foreign European language and also museum and administrative experience advantageous.

Salary: as Curator Grade C, £13,430-£19,725; as Curator Grade D, £11,680-£15,165; as Curator Grade E, £9,815-£12,630. Starting salary and level of appointment according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 31 July 1985) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours).

Please quote ref G(70)382.

An equal opportunity employer

Production Assistants/Trainees

Granada Television have opportunities in Manchester and Liverpool for Production Assistants. Appointments will be made at grades according to experience, but applications for trainee positions will also be considered. You should preferably be in the age range 22-27 and educated to at least 'A' level standard. It is essential for candidates to have accurate typing of 80wpm and reasonable shorthand and speedwriting would be an advantage.

Salary, whilst training, is £7167 p.a. thereafter on a progressive scale up to £13,958 p.a. Please write with your cv and all other relevant information about yourself, by 12th July 1985 to:

Mandy Patchett,
Personnel Officer, Ref: E44,
Granada Television Ltd.,
Quay Street, Manchester M60 8ER.

GRANADA TELEVISION
An equal opportunity employer

ADVERTISEMENT SALES EXECUTIVES CIRCULATION SALES REPRESENTATIVES

Haymarket Publishing Limited, one of Britain's most successful magazine publishers, has a number of career opportunities for ambitious Advertisement Sales Executives and Circulation Sales Representatives, to work on a variety of our successful trade and consumer magazines.

The Advertisement Sales Executives will be based at our Teddington offices and the Circulation Sales Representatives will cover Leeds or the North West area of London. Applicants need not have previous sales experience, but must be articulate, dynamic and determined to succeed in a tough commercial environment. Both types of vacancies are seen as a launching pad for an exciting and challenging career with this fast expanding company.

Starting salary will be a package of around £9000/£9000 with regular review commencing after four months. Circulation Sales Representatives will also receive a company car. Successful applicants will receive training as an on-going aspect of their development.

Our modern offices in Teddington are within easy reach of shops, pubs, restaurants and the river. Free transport from local railway stations operates daily. A staff canteen is available for employees.

Telephone Heather Evans on 01-877 8787 Ext 368 for an interview

INFORMATION OFFICER

The World Development Movement, Britain's main pressure group on Third World issues, has a new post of Information Officer.

She will handle information from international organisations and government departments, and monitor the media and Parliament.

Salary on the scale £8,448-£10,520. Full details, job description and application form, returnable by 12 July, available from: W.D.M., Bedford Chambers, Covent Garden, London, WC2E 8HA. Tel: 01-638 3672.

INTERIOR DESIGNER

£22,000 p.a. An opportunity has arisen for a designer with real work background and the ability to prepare detailed drawings.

TEL: 01-628 6284 (24 hours) 1 Wilson Road, London SW1

Science/Technology Editor

Dubai

Schlumberger Wireline is the world's leading geophysical well-logging company.

It is seeking a Science/Technology Editor to edit a new technical publication aimed at keeping its oil field clients fully informed of the most up-to-date technological developments. This publication will be produced to the highest qualities of writing and design.

Applicants should have proven experience in

science editing, and in working closely with scientists and engineers to communicate to a diverse professional audience. A Master's Degree in Geology or Geophysics is desirable.

Please send curriculum vitae and samples of science editing/writing to Schlumberger-Doll Research, quoting ref: 83/JF/85 5/0. John Faith, Austin Knight Selection, 20 Soho Square, London W1A 1DS

Schlumberger

Schlumberger is an equal opportunity employer M/F/H

Brighton — the internationally famous year round tourist and conference centre, home of the exotic Royal Pavilion, the Lanes and the Brighton Centre, has an opportunity in

Publicity & Promotions

Reporting to our Publicity & Promotions Officer you will assist him in the maintenance and development of the Council's publicity and promotional activities, through national and local media, to keep the many amenities and attractions of the town constantly in the public eye.

Ideally, you will have developed communication skills, experience of print production, be used to liaison with printers, advertising and design agencies and be able to write good copy. Local authority experience and knowledge of the travel trade will be useful.

Salary up to £9,100 and under review by national negotiation.

Generous relocation assistance includes grants of up to £2,750 plus full reimbursement of removal costs, lodging and travel allowances.

Please telephone Brighton 23801 ext 330 for an application form to be returned to the Personnel Section, Resort Services, Brighton Centre, Kings Road, Brighton, by 15th July, 1985.

Borough of

Brighton

COURSES

A.D.V.S. CENTRAL SCHOOL OF SPEECH AND DRAMA

ADVANCED DIPLOMA IN VOICE STUDIES

This one-year full-time course, which has D.E.S. approval, is designed to meet the demand from a number of different sources for the skills of the voice specialist. Applicants will be recruited from actors and directors working in the professional theatre teachers specialising in speech and drama, and practising speech therapists. Work experience is essential.

A very few places remain on this course for the next academic year.

Write for further details to: The Central School of Speech and Drama, Embassy Theatre, Eton Avenue, London NW3 3BY.

Advanced Course in COMPUTER GRAPHICS

30 September - 4 October

- Computer graphics equipment
- 3D modelling
- Computer animation techniques
- Colour theory
- Illumination and shading

Contact: Mr W.L. Brown, (ref C861A), Middlesex Polytechnic, Bounds Green Road, London N11 2NQ. 01-368 1299 ext 245

The voice of Wales that calls Thatcher to account

IN ONE of the many films made about that greatest of all British sea heroes, Lord Nelson, there is a comic scene in which Lady Hamilton protests that one of the Admiral's youthful nephews has insulted her. She insists that he must be punished.

Lord Nelson reluctantly collects a malacca cane from the hall stand and conducts the quaking boy into his study. Leaving the door slightly ajar, he instructs his nephew to make suitable noises, and then proceeds to belabour a cushion. The intended audience, the beloved Emma, is satisfied.

If I were not a fully paid-up supporter of the cock-up theory of history I might be inclined to suspect that something of the same sort has been going on inside Mrs Thatcher's Cabinet over the past few weeks. The noises emerging from the Cabinet room, and even more audibly from the long galleries at Chequers, sound suspiciously like stage effects.

There they all are, the wets and the dries and those clumsily-named "consolidators," making as if they are

beating each other to death, while carefully leaving the door slightly ajar. It is a great act, fully up to the standards of BBC Radio 4's special effects department.

I hasten to add that I am not, of course, accusing Mrs Thatcher and her colleagues of anything so conspiratorial as a deliberate attempt to con the British public. But if the above were a true account of what has been happening in the much advertised contest between tax cutters and public spenders then it would certainly fit some aspects of the Prime Minister's political style.

For the outstanding feature of Mrs Thatcher's style is her determination to present herself, both to her party and to the country at large, as the Lady Who is Not For Turning. Not only is she made of iron, her foundations have been set in concrete. Where she stands, she stays.

And where she has stood ever since she came to office is on a platform of tax cuts and cuts in public spending. Coupled with the pledge to curb inflation, it represents the driving force of her entire economic strategy.

In the textbook of Thatcherism, it is the formula which will infallibly provide the driving force for Britain's return to commercial greatness.

Unhappily, the facts of the past six years under Mrs Thatcher's guiding light have not borne out this portrait. After months of hacking at the PSBR with a rusty hatchet, the overall tax burden carried by Britain's voters is higher than ever. Moreover, inflation is on the way up again.

Now, the true enthusiasts for Thatcherism — people like Sir Keith Joseph and Mr Nicholas Ridley (who got there before Mrs Thatcher herself) together with fundamentalist bodies like the Institute of Directors (not only admit all this. They also offer an easily understood explanation: That successive Chancellors and Chief Secretaries have failed to deliver the spending cuts on which everything else depends.

In their eyes, the present government has been short of its advertised intentions that it is actually in danger of going down in the economic history books as

COMMENTARY

Ian Aitken



the most Keynesian administration ever to be in charge of our financial fortunes.

In these circumstances, it is wholly in character for Mrs Thatcher to protest that it is not she who has reneged of her Government's pledges — on the contrary, it is all the other spineless chaps which our Constitution requires her to have in the Cabinet with her.

And since it now looks as if it is too late to do much about it before the next election, it is even more in character for Mrs Thatcher to make a great show of drawing a malacca cane out of the hall stand before conducting her ministers into the Cabinet room. "Take that, you miserable wet!" "Yarrrrr! Yarrrrr!"

It is an attractive scenario, and one in which even the wets seem happy to cooperate. After all, it is predicted

from radical Thatcherism to traditional Tory common sense. But is it?

Regrettably, I fear that it isn't. And my objection is not the sophisticated political argument that Keynesianism-by-mistake, if it is still accompanied by Thatcherite threats and various, is electorally no better than unadulterated Thatcherism. It is that the so-called return to spendthrift, intervention and welfare is not quite as complete as the wets would have us believe.

To be sure, public expenditure has continued to rise in spite of the annual trauma of the so-called PESC review and its gruesome climax before Lord Whitelaw's Star Chamber. According to Thatcherite mythology this has been due to some monstrous bureaucratic steam engine deep in the bowels of Whitehall, which weak-willed ministers have so far failed to control.

When fully under the control of her speech writers, even Mrs Thatcher appears to accept this, and to attempt to turn it into her Government's advantage. She told the Welsh Tories in Llandudno a week ago that

the NHS is now better than ever before, thanks to ever rising expenditure.

But such arguments are not just vain. They are counter-productive. For they are wholly contradicted by the day-to-day experience of ordinary voters — not least in the Brecon and Radnor by-election. The visible evidence tells even the simplest among us that the claim is not true. Things are not getting better, they are plainly getting worse.

So where is all this extra spending going? To a considerable extent it is going on the financing of the highest level of unemployment ever experienced in this country. In other words, it is going down the drain.

Well, not quite down the drain. The distribution of something like a living wage to the unemployed could not be so described, even by the Institute of Directors. Moreover, it also provides a modest degree of Keynesian stimulus to the economy, only partly limited by the disappearance of domestic industry capable of meeting the extra demand.

But can this squalid state of affairs be seriously

claimed as a triumph for Mr John Biffen and his self-styled Cabinet consultants let alone for Mr Peter Walker and his near ally, Mr Michael Heseltine? I hardly think so. And what is more to the point, do not believe the voters think so either.

All the signs now are that the deteriorating state of the social services, and in particular the evident decay of the National Health Service, is becoming a potentially decisive issue. It will quite likely lose the Brecon and Radnor by-election for the Government, and it may eventually lose them the next general election.

No amount of sound effects from the Cabinet room, whether real or simulated, is going to make much difference to that. On the contrary, the voice that has been booming across the Brecon Beacons is the voice of a certain Dr Daniel Bevan, general manager of the Powys health authority, announcing the latest round of cuts. It is the kind of voice that a lot of people outside Wales will be listening to with increasing attention over the next couple of years.

Europe's not for turning

DEREK BROWN, in Milan, on a reversal for the British

BY THE end of the Milan summit, even the exact terms of the deadlock had eluded the ten EEC leaders. They split, deeply and rancorously, over the terms of a new intergovernmental conference to discuss amendments to the community treaties. But the conference has yet to be formally called, let alone properly mandated, and nobody has a precise idea of what may result.

It may, as the British are now suggesting, turn out to be another wearisome exercise in Euro-warfare. On the other hand it could become the launch pad for a "two-speed Europe" — in which those countries which are keen on integration get on with it, and leave the others behind.

Few followers of the game doubt that "the others" include Britain. It's an assumption that makes Mrs Thatcher, her aides and spokesmen simmer with rage. Several times in Milan, the Prime Minister's personal spokesman, Mr Bernard Ingham, glowed with indignation at suggestions that Britain was somehow out of step with Europe. It was, he suggested, a vile untruth got up by the press, or else put about by Europeans.

Indeed, the refurbishing of Britain's image in Europe was at the heart of the Prime Minister's strategic approach to Milan. She was determined to humiliate the mainstream if not the driving seat of European affairs, and to her infinite indignation was manoeuvred into a minority, alongside eccentric Denmark and maverick Greece.

Defeat came as a galling surprise. Throughout the first day of the summit, British officials were confident that the pro-conference movement was fading, and that the other summiters would see the virtues of Mrs Thatcher's approach.

That was, basically, to speed up decision taking in the notorious sluggish Council of Ministers to move swiftly on proposals to build a true Common Market by 1992, to set up new machinery to bind together the Community's nascent joint foreign policy, and to give the European Parliament a bigger say in community legislation.

All this, the British suggested, could be achieved within the existing treaty rules. The Milan summit, representing the political will of the community at the highest level, could make a resounding start, and the could be wrapped up at the next summit in Luxembourg in December. All very neat and tidy, with more than a slight suggestion that the British hand had been behind the scenes. So much better than the feckless Europeans. "We are a practical people," Mrs Thatcher herself noted at the end of the summit.

The first blow to British confidence landed the day before the summit, when the Franco-German axis bounded out of its sickbed with a plan for a treaty of European Union. At least that's what it was called. Mostly, the contents were simply plagiarised from earlier British proposals.

"Imitation is the highest form of flattery," remarked Mr Ingham. But it wasn't imitation, it was leapfrog. By Saturday morning, the Franco-German camp, and the Italian presidency, were busily refining all the previous papers into a new package — and reintroducing the previously moribund idea of an inter-governmental conference.



Mrs Thatcher: magnificent stubbornness

'We are a practical people'

British officials tend to dismiss the widespread commitment to a conference, as expressing an emotional European need to strike poses, and unleash yet more windbagging rhetoric on the long suffering citizens. There is a great deal more to it than that. For a start the Dooge Committee report on reform, from which flows this entire houblogia, specifically proposed such a conference, to discuss a new treaty of union. The supporters of union are convinced that at the very least there will have to be amendments to the existing treaties (there are three of them underpinning the European coal and steel community, Euratom, and the EEC itself).

Without a new regime of majority voting, largely if not entirely replacing the existing one, it will be impossible (no the argument goes) to get any movement on new policies.

The debate is about style and emotion as well as technicalities. Some said it was a betting syndicate. Some said it was John Lennon, a local election agent, proving the point by getting elected. And elected Bernard Murphy was, beating four Fianna Fail candidates in the process, disgusting the Cork establishment. Some said it was a betting syndicate. Some said it was John Lennon, a local election agent, proving the point by getting elected. And elected Bernard Murphy was, beating four Fianna Fail candidates in the process, disgusting the Cork establishment.

unity, while rejecting the UK's practical suggestions and opting for delay. To the conference supporters, the British were simply pretending to go to the aid of Europeans while hanging grimly on to the principle of sovereignty and the right to veto.

The temperature of the debate rose, with British officials talking of "hot air" from other capitals, and an Italian spokesman deriding Mrs Thatcher's "magnificent stubbornness."

As the talks spluttered on, less than a mile away, in the great open piazza of Milan cathedral, several thousand Europeans gathered to plead for unity. They carried banners from every community country and some others too like Norway and Austria. There were Catalans and Walloons and Bretons among the regionalists who detect hope for autonomy within a wider union. The air was filled with flags and banners, the green E for Europe dominant, among the many Italian authorities laid on four military bands to play the unofficial anthem of the cause, Beethoven's Hymn to Joy.

Back in the heavily guarded magnificence of the Fifteenth Century Castello Sforzesco, the Italian presidency called a vote on the conference. It was the first vote in the ten year history of EEC summits, which in theory have been taking place since 1974, and it came as a nasty surprise to the British.

Mrs Thatcher, who had come to the summit aglow with goodwill for Europe, found herself once again cast as an outsider. She was entirely alone, alongside her Prime Minister, Poul Schluter of Denmark, where the folketing or Parliament holds sway over Euro-policy and is decidedly unkeen on ceding any more power, and Andreas Papandreu of Greece, who is interested only in EEC Economic convergence, or as it used to be called, money.

Mr Papandreu was as peeved by the proceedings as Mrs Thatcher. He showed it by effectively blocking all the other suggestions for immediate action on the institutional front. And by the time the summiters started their weary descent to the real world, at least four hours later than originally hoped, they had run out of time to discuss the most burning issue of the moment. A much-trumpeted community initiative on terrorism, billed in advance as taking a practical rather than rhetorical slant, simply slid off the agenda.

To Mr Bettino Craxi, Italian Prime Minister, summit host and European enthusiast, the summit was a most important advance towards the transformation of the community. To an exasperated British Aide, it had been "an absolute ball up."



Stepping out: YTS recruits at an RAF passing out parade, but elsewhere the chances of a full-time job have been limited

DAVID HEARST, in the first of a series, on the record and future of employment schemes

A teenage revolution that failed at work

YOUTH INTO MANPOWER

FOUR years have passed since the authors of the Government's Youth Training Scheme embarked on their mission to revolutionise training in Britain with the words: "This is about providing a permanent bridge between school and work. It is not about youth unemployment."

Those words have bedevilled the scheme ever since. If jobs were to be the yardstick of success, the employment record of YTS graduates is a matter of acute political embarrassment. The Government has tried hard to make the statistics favourable. At one point it was claimed that 70 per cent of YTS leavers were getting jobs.

In fact, the employment record of YTS leavers is the height of the recruitment season last summer was little better than that achieved by the Youth Opportunities Programme when that was launched admittedly at less than auspicious circumstances. In August, the 82 per cent of those leaving the scheme were getting full and part time work, but by October that had fallen to 48 per cent.

What happened to the rest? Small numbers were going back into education, 8 per cent were going back to another YTS, but up to 35 per cent were going straight back on to the dole. If YTS ever was a bridge between school and work, it was dumping over a third of its passengers in mid-rear.

Now the Manpower Ser-

vices Commission, who runs YTS, are forging ahead with plans for a two year scheme. Again fulsome promises roll off the tongue. The MSC's director, Mr Geoffrey Holland said to a CBI conference in Bristol recently: "Life will not be the same again. For young people, for parents, for employers, for trade unionists and many others. Not unemployment figures, but a vocational high quality education and training scheme open to all school leavers, and for employers the way they have so long sought to a better educated, better motivated, more productive and flexible workforce."

The hyperbole is familiar but the emphasis has changed. Instead of praising the virtues of YTS as a bridge to work, the report the Manpower Services Commission sent to Government last week on the two-year scheme now says: "no training course, however high its quality can guarantee a job."

The scheme should be judged as much on the training it provides as to what happens to trainees when they leave. What has happened to change their minds? In terms of processing large numbers of young people, YTS could be regarded as a success. The scheme has provided 400,000 places, the majority of which are for young people they would not consider hiring, is no mean achievement. More than 750,000 have passed through the scheme and 300,000 are in training at any one time. But it is when one starts to look behind the figures, that the problems are seen.

Having created a market

place in which the financial viability of all schemes depending on the number of trainees they could attract, the market started to show the wrong kind of trends.

Most trainees stayed only 35 weeks on their "year long" scheme. If the funding went with them — the MSC grant is a training centre, being a Chamber of Commerce, he had a ready market of potential employers, but he has spent almost as much effort training the employers to find out what they want out of their employees and how to get it, as he has training his young people.

Ultimately, Les Whitaker will end up with a written contract in which both employer and trainee state what they want out of the scheme and how much of that has been achieved at the end. A future employer will record exactly what the trainee will have achieved. The aim is to get a system of assessment which will mean something to both employer and employee.

He finds it hard work trying to change attitudes: "How can you blame young people who leave for a real job? But if this scheme is to succeed, we have got to encourage them to understand that they can go to a job and still train. Until employers realise there is a lot more to training than how to clean a few parts of a machine, then we are in all sorts of difficulty."

To visit a scheme as it should be run, is to see how far away the Youth Training Scheme as a whole is from achieving its aims. Most training managers think that the system of assessment is an achievement. No attempt is being made to find out what jobs, how long their ex-trainees stay, and whether they are still being

trained by their employer.

The Government have been equally dismissive of the 30,000 who refuse to join the scheme. Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, said these young people preferred to hang around discos rather than do anything positive with their life. In fact, the only research that has been published on the views of YTS refusers, in Northern Ireland, shows that the refusers make as many attempts to get a job as other trainees do.

The MSC hope that their plans for a two year scheme, will answer these problems. As an inducement to stay on for a second year they are proposing to raise the weekly training allowance from £27.30 to £35. At the end of it they promise a training certificate that will be taken seriously by employers. Their report makes frequent and approving references to the system of vocational education being developed in Scotland, where students can choose from a menu of short 40-hour courses, available at school, college or at work, in order to build up their own qualifications.

The irony of the MSC's wish to emulate the Scottish system, is that it is built on the shoulders of the state education system. Although private training colleges contribute, the system is almost wholly public. Even on the most optimistic forecasts it is a long time before the quality of training to be found in the average scheme, really allows trainees to move in and out of work, education and training. The bridge is far from built.

NEXT: Training and Education.

Electing to take the Mick

ALAN RUSBRIDGER, in Cork, on the Irishman called Murphy who had the last laugh at a jokers' convention

HERE'S one you won't have heard. It is about the little Irish sandwichboard man who is put up as a candidate in the city corporation elections — and ends up being elected — and running for Mayor. The thing about it is that it is true. It happened last week in Cork and it all but eclipsed the First International Symposium on Irish Humour up the road at University College.

There was no better joke to be had all week. While Humour Symposium delegates met on Friday night for an evening of genuine Irish folk music Mr Bernard Murphy was holding his victory rally on a 40-foot trailer deposited in the city's main thoroughfare, Patrick Street, clogging all traffic for nearly two hours. There were a hand: there were ample-bodied girls in Bernard Murphy tee shirts; there was dancing, song and speeches. And there was Mr Murphy, an imp of a man in an Anthony Eden homburg with two teeth in his head who can neither read nor

write. A man who has spent much of his life enveloped between two Cork Cream Sherry placards conducting one-sided dialogues with pedestrians who strayed too close.

"Murphy — the People's Choice" was his slogan. Mr Liam Cashman, the city bookmaker, had him at 66-1 at first. Who was behind him? Some said a group of solicitors, fed up with a Fine Gael councillor who had been indulging in too much lawyering. Some said it was a betting syndicate. Some said it was John Lennon, a local election agent, proving the point by getting elected. And elected Bernard Murphy was, beating four Fianna Fail candidates in the process, disgusting the Cork establishment.

Faced with such a state of affairs, one could have forgiven the 150 symposium delegates for abandoning their daunting attempted analysis of Irish humour and fleeing back to the American cam-

puses whence most of them came. But no. They had paid their \$140 and had written their papers on, say, Non-Irish Ethnicity and Ethnic Characters in the Irish-American Humour of Finley Peter Dunne (1867-1936). They would soldier on.

The Irish symposium was but a part of the Fifth International Conference on Humour, drawn to Cork by the presence there of a UCC Mathematics lecturer, Mr Des MacHale, author of 16 joke books, including a new Irish humour book, *Irish Jokes*, by Kerryman, Corkman, English and Thatcher jokebooks. The most prolific delegate was Mr Larry Tobin, a genial Californian blessed in real life with a 350th mother in law. He has notched up 32 jokes and has cornered the market in Poles, Jews, Irish, blacks — and Irish. Still he hears jokes he has not heard before. On Friday morning alone he collected four. He is not proud. He writes them down. He will not, I dare say, have picked up too many from the lectures themselves.

There were not many laughs to be had. For instance, from Mr Robert J. Edelman from Sheffield, with his analysis of the motor responses and consequent "imperial strategies" involved in laughter arising from embarrassment. Nor, to be honest, in the talk by Dr William F. Fry on the origin of the smile — we're talking in terms of five or six million years ago — which was generously illustrated with slides of grinning monkeys, chimpanzees and gorillas. Nor even in Mr John Dineen's meticulous comparison of the comic styles of two Irish comics, Niall Tobin and Hal Roach, expressed in diametric graphs of laughter-response amongst 86 psychology students (Roach equals "arousal boost", Tobin equals "arousal jag" using the framework of Berlyne's (1971-1972) New Experimental Aesthetics.

Phew. Time for a joke. What is a Welshman? An Irishman who can't swim. Well, anyway, it fell to a Welsh professor, Christie Davies from Reading University, to head the plenary session on the Irish joke itself. It's origins lie, he thinks, first of all in the ambiguity of the social position of the first Irish immigrants — the most distant of provincials, the most intimate and familiar of foreigners. And then there was the language and the Irish bulls — malapropisms, utterances which may have been originated during the transition from one language to another.

But the Irish bull is a much more subtle affair than the Malapropism since there is often an ambiguity of intent behind the remark. "The Irishman cannot win from the material blunder," says Professor Davies. "But with the verbal blunder you never quite know if they are breaking the rules to gain a laugh or even some kind of advantage. Both kinds co-exist." He quotes the modern joke about the Irish

labourers play on Joyce's *Goethe* and just jokers — you know the one — and an 18th Century example by the Irish parliamentarian, Sir Boyle Roche: "What has posterity ever done for us? On which he elaborated: "I don't mean our ancestors but those who are to come immediately after them." Pure Whitelaw.

The English-Irish joke is, says Davies, unique. The American Irish have been assimilated and floated upwards by other ethnic groups while Irish immigration to England continues. The American-Irish joke is not at all the same thing. For one thing, they are perceived as being silly — not an attribute the English credit to the Irish in jokes. And then there is no element of language in jokes about Poles. Davies thinks the most poignant attack on the Polish joke came from the American academic Michael Novak in telling a joke that went: "Pole: 'Do you speak Polish?' American: 'No.' Pole: 'How does it feel to be dumber than a Polak?'"

Poignant, according to Davies, because it doesn't work: "For an American there's no point in speaking Polish, and Novak doesn't realise that."

All the same the Polish-American lobby has — by litigation and pressure — more or less forced Polish jokes off the US airwaves, just as black jokes, Mexican jokes and Jewish jokes have disappeared in America and Irish jokes are fast vanishing in England. This has become "obscure humour," according to Prof. Mahadev. Apte of N. Carolina — OK with friends and in books, but not in public. "As long as we collectively reject ethnic humour we're free to do it in private."

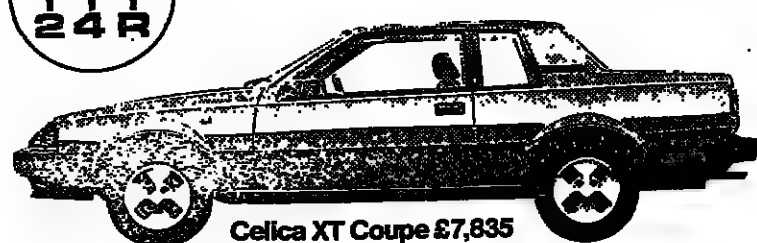
And yet there are those who continue to make great claims for the power of the ethnic joke. "The Irish joke is as much about the failure of the English to understand the Irish mentality," says Des MacHale. "The Irish shouldn't get upset. They should retaliate with a joke."

They've got the power to devastate the opposition with jokes. It doesn't matter if they've got venomous intent. Better jokes than bombs."

Is there no Irish joke he would find offensive? "Well I am fairly religious and very anti-abortion so something like the one about the Irish abortion clinic with a 10-month waiting list — I think I would find it hard to laugh at that particular one. But you can't really afford to take offence."

Most delegates at the Irish Ethnic sessions seemed to agree, and even those who didn't could be observed discreetly scribbling down some of the gags — for, yes, there were the occasional jokes in amongst the sociology and the results of psychology students wired up with electrodes while forced to watch ironic, then of Prof. Swit Merder from UCLA, to have proposed Swift's words on humour as the conference motto: "The never by invention got / Men have it when they know it not." Ask Bernard Murphy.

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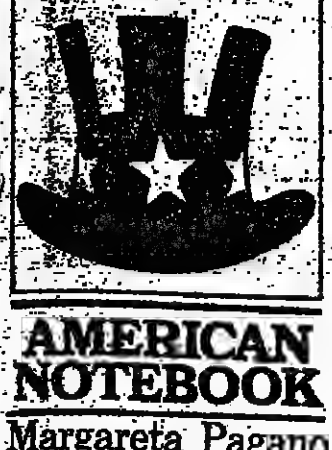
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Motoring continues on the Personal page

Does 24-hour trading mean more business or the same amount spread thinly?



AMERICAN NOTEBOOK
Margareta Pagano

Trading in foreign stocks, via American Depository Receipts, has been going on for over half a century but it is only the last couple of years that high volume trading has taken off. Parallel to this trading is the growing demand to buy international securities on a 24-hour basis following the sun as it sets round the world's exchanges.

Obviously direct investment has been helped by the increased listing of stocks on the ADR market. At the beginning of last year there were 46 foreign companies listed on the NYSE, 52 on the American Stock Exchange and 294 on NASDAQ. Trading volume last year soared to 817 million shares on the NYSE alone. Turnover in ADRs was recently 25 million on one day.

It may come as some relief to those often accused in London of extreme parochialism in the face of international competition that Wall Street has its fair share of Luddites and cynics too who distrust the whole concept of 24-hour trading. They argue this already goes on where necessary in most stocks, but will never be a really significant market. Questions being asked are whether extended hours, for example, will just spread business rather than generate new volume?

One of the keys must be how the three principal exchanges — but mainly London and New York — decide to go about their potential link-ups — as joint partners or in competition. Meanwhile, the legendary Greek-American, Harry Poulakakis who is reckoned to be just about Wall Street's greatest success story with five blocks of Manhattan real estate in his name, may even decide himself to invade Third Avenue Street.

Nedo ministers face criticism of tax cuts policy as roads, schools and sewers fall into disrepair

Pressure grows for more infrastructure spending

The government's firm resolve to make tax cuts a higher priority than fresh investment in public infrastructure like roads and schools is to come under searching new departmental departmental examination next week. Big-spending ministers from departments like Environment, Education and Transport will be pressed by both sides of industry to justify the government's policy when the tripartite National Economic Development Council meets in London on Wednesday week.

ITEC way to the stars

By Peter Large, Technology Correspondent
A TRAINING centre for unqualified school-leavers at Burnley, Lancashire, has designed and made an electronic control device which established industry refused to consider.



Martin Smith and John Stanworth, both 17, check their telescope electronics with Phil Horrocks

Dairy prices 'could be slashed'

By Rosemary Collins, Agriculture Correspondent
The price of butter could be cut by a half and cheese prices could drop by a third if Britain abandoned its current restrictive milk marketing arrangements, according to a new report.

UK insurance industry forms new trade group

By Margaret Dibben, Money Editor
A new trade association comes into life today to represent the entire insurance industry, both life and general. The Association of British Insurers will speak for 400 insurance companies who between them hold 90 per cent of the insurance business done worldwide by UK companies.

Radio ban upsets Telecom

The government has banned British Telecom from competing for new nationwide mobile radio services. The decision was taken on the advice of Professor Bryan Carsberg, director-general of OfTel, the policing body for telecommunications competition. BT protested that the decision would be to the detriment of customers.

Mexico tries to prevent a peso panic

From Peter Chapman in Mexico City
Amid what anxious foreign banking sources here are describing as panic conditions on the Mexican money markets, the government will today back an effort to stabilise the peso. In so doing, it will be acknowledging a sharp effective devaluation of the currency.

How tin prices broke law of supply and demand

COMMODITIES
Robin Stainer
A sudden change in the rules on tin trading in London has brought the market to a standstill. The tin authorities into conflict with the International Tin Council (ITC). Some traders have also been critical of the change.

ITC's buffer stock manager, Mr Pieter de Koning, who carries out the body's market intervention operations. Some traders are also disgruntled. In their view the LME's move is unfair because it discriminates against those who have to supply tin to the market. The ITC made it quite clear that this was its objective by making its offer of metal to the LME.

British TV 'likely to develop on US lines'
By Maggie Brown
British Broadcasting is going through a shake-up which will prove even more radical than the impact of commercial television in the 1950s and could lead to it moving towards the US model.

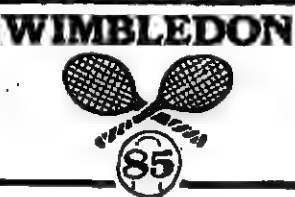


FOLLOWING THROUGH: Jo Durie on the way to a three-set victory over the sixth seed

Picture by Tommy Hindley

David Irvine sums up the first week of the All England Championships

Computaseed blows predictable fuse



Normally by the halfway stage of the Wimbledon championships the aristocracy have begun to assert themselves. Not this year. Even by Saturday, the day least affected so far by rain, there was clear evidence of continuing tension and vulnerability among the more favoured contenders.

For some the strain has already proved too much; for others, those with a sharper instinct for survival, the way ahead presents all the demands and pitfalls of an endurance test.

Yet with only eight third-round matches completed, the first week's carnage is a damning indictment of the protection racket that masquerades as a serious seeding system. Computers are only as reliable as the information fed into them, and it is abundantly clear that this has made no distinction between grass and any other surface.

Thirteen seeds — seven in the men's singles, and six in the women's — have so far gone. Some surprises, like the defeats suffered by Mats Wilander and Pat Cash, were genuine; but for the most part few of the others should have

been accorded any sort of protection. The problem is that, with the seedings so unreliable, the events are in danger of becoming totally unbalanced. One need look no further than the draw which the defending men's champion John McEnroe now has.

Having started by defeating Australia's Peter McNamara, who had not won a singles match since 1983, and followed up with a victory over Ndaka Odizor, without a win this year until his arrival at Wimbledon, he now faces a South African qualifier, Christo Steyn, on No 2 court today for the right to play yet another qualifier, the West German Andreas Maurer, tomorrow.

McEnroe is far from pleased with his own form. After his match with Odizor, he said "I don't think I can win the tournament if I play like this all the way." Yet does he need to be on anything like his best form? His first real test is unlikely to come until the quarters, when he probably will meet either Kevin Curran or the 19-year-old Swede Stefan Edberg.

Many will hope it will be Edberg. Along with the West German youngster Boris Becker, he is the one blossoming talent that seems destined to thrust through to the highest echelon over the next two years. Yet he is lucky to be still in contention having survived a match point to get past Tim Wilkinson.

McEnroe, then, has every chance to pay himself into form whereas his official chal-

lenger, Ivan Lendl, has a more demanding programme. The Czech served 22 double faults in beating Mike Leach, an American left-hander, in five sets on Saturday and still looks uneasy on grass.

There is still a chance that John Lloyd, Britain's only remaining representative, could play Lendl. He resumes his third round match with the French left-hander Henri Leconte at set-all and 2-5 this afternoon. It is a tough position to be in, but maybe, with the advantage of the weekend break, he can regain his touch as he did to beat the 13th seed Eliot Teltscher.

Generally, though, the men's championship has produced a strange assortment of survivors. Apart from Steyn and Maurer there are two other qualifiers left — Robert Seguso and Ricardo Acuna, Cash's assassin — and six left-handers.

Of the 54 Americans who

remained last Monday only 13 remain, and the age-range covers 16 years — from Becker, at 17, to Tom Guzikson at 33. As further evidence of the computerised nonsense, which dictates so much in the modern game, 10 of those left are world-ranked 100 or lower.

Nothing has happened so far in the women's singles to suggest that next Saturday's final will be anything but Martina Navratilova versus Chris Lloyd. In terms of class Navratilova, though yet to reach her peak, has already proved a commanding figure. Her one possible problem is that she could be exhausted by a programme of up to 15 matches in the remaining seven days.

She has yet to start her doubles programme with Pam Shriver — they have won the last eight Grand Slam championships together — and, in the mixed, she forms a formidable pairing with the Australian Paul McNamee.

Not since 1973, when Billie Jean King won all three titles, has Wimbledon produced a triple champion. Navratilova's appearance in this year's tournament began, but all the rain and repeated delays may make that less likely.

British interest lies, as one might expect, with Virginia Wade and Jo Durie. Early last week Wade said her ambition was to go out against "a top-notch player." Shriver should be about right. Durie, though, must have set her sights higher. Her next opponent,

after her splendid victory over the sixth seeded Claudia Kohde-Kilsch on Saturday, is the American Elise Burgin.

As with the men's singles, the women's survivors include some unexpected names — not least Hu Na, the Chinese-American, and Larissa Savchenko, the first Russian player to make progress at the championships since Olga Morozova was a quarter-finalist in 1976.

The most interesting women's confrontations of the

next few days should be Hana Mandlikova against Helena Sukova and Navratilova against Shriver. But with everyone still short of match practice, nothing can be taken for granted.

The attendance figure of 35,234 was a Wimbledon record for the first Saturday of the championships, beating the previous best set in 1981 by nearly 2,000. But the total for the week of 198,997 was more than 10,000 down on last year's corresponding figure.

TODAY'S ORDER OF PLAY

All events start at 12.00. Seeds in bold.

COURT CENTRE — Men's P. McEnroe (US) v. S. Edberg (SWE); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT ONE — Men's J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT TWO — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT THREE — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT FOUR — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT FIVE — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT SIX — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT SEVEN — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT EIGHT — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT NINE — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT TEN — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT ELEVEN — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT TWELVE — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT THIRTEEN — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT FOURTEEN — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT FIFTEEN — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT SIXTEEN — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT SEVENTEEN — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT EIGHTEEN — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT NINETEEN — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT TWENTY — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT TWENTY-ONE — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT TWENTY-TWO — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT TWENTY-THREE — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT TWENTY-FOUR — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT TWENTY-FIVE — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT TWENTY-SIX — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT TWENTY-SEVEN — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT TWENTY-EIGHT — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT TWENTY-NINE — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

COURT THIRTY — Men's J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. Durie (GB) v. B. Becker (FR); J. Lloyd (GB) v. H. Leconte (FR); J. Shriver (US) v. P. Shriver (US); J. McNamee (AUS) v. P. McNamee (AUS).

SATURDAY'S RESULTS AT WIMBLEDON

Men's Singles

J. P. McEnroe (US)

Second Round

R. Acuna (CHI) beat P. Cash (AUS) 6-3, 7-6, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4.
V. Van Patten (US) beat M. Mitchell (US) 7-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.
S. Edberg (SWE) beat T. Moor (US) 6-4, 7-6, 7-6.
V. Amiral (IND) beat B. D. Drenth (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. McNamee (AUS) beat J. Shriver (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Durie (GB) beat J. Lloyd (GB) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Shriver (US) beat J. McNamee (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Durie (GB) beat J. Lloyd (GB) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Shriver (US) beat J. McNamee (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Durie (GB) beat J. Lloyd (GB) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.

Women's Singles

M. Navratilova (US)

Second Round

S. V. Wade (GB) beat G. Gerson (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Shriver (US) beat H. Na (CHI) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. McNamee (AUS) beat T. Moor (US) 6-4, 7-6, 7-6.
V. Amiral (IND) beat B. D. Drenth (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. McNamee (AUS) beat J. Shriver (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Durie (GB) beat J. Lloyd (GB) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Shriver (US) beat J. McNamee (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Durie (GB) beat J. Lloyd (GB) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Shriver (US) beat J. McNamee (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Durie (GB) beat J. Lloyd (GB) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.

Men's Doubles

P. Fleming, J. P. McEnroe (US)

First Round

P. Fleming (US) and J. P. McEnroe (US) beat J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) beat J. McNamee (AUS) and P. McNamee (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Durie (GB) and J. Lloyd (GB) beat J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) beat J. McNamee (AUS) and P. McNamee (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Durie (GB) and J. Lloyd (GB) beat J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) beat J. McNamee (AUS) and P. McNamee (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Durie (GB) and J. Lloyd (GB) beat J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) beat J. McNamee (AUS) and P. McNamee (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Durie (GB) and J. Lloyd (GB) beat J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) beat J. McNamee (AUS) and P. McNamee (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.

Women's Doubles

M. Navratilova, P. H. Shriver (US)

First Round

M. Navratilova (US) and P. H. Shriver (US) beat J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) beat J. McNamee (AUS) and P. McNamee (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Durie (GB) and J. Lloyd (GB) beat J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) beat J. McNamee (AUS) and P. McNamee (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Durie (GB) and J. Lloyd (GB) beat J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) beat J. McNamee (AUS) and P. McNamee (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Durie (GB) and J. Lloyd (GB) beat J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) beat J. McNamee (AUS) and P. McNamee (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Durie (GB) and J. Lloyd (GB) beat J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
J. Shriver (US) and P. Shriver (US) beat J. McNamee (AUS) and P. McNamee (AUS) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.

Christopher Dodd on the Henley draw

Cornell miss Grand

ROWING

Henley's record entry has caused an eight o'clock start on Thursday when the regatta begins. Cornell have withdrawn from the Grand, and the Stewards made three selections among the remaining seven crews at Saturday's draw.

The much-fancied University of London crew, steered by the former Cambridge cox Gonzalo Bernstein, have drawn the American Under-23 squad disguised as Oklahoma City. Cambridge got a bye and meet the selected Harvard crew or the Danish lightweight squad Princeton are the third selection and they begin against the Australian Institute of Sport's Under-23 crew.

Eight crews are selected to avoid each other in the first two rounds of the re-vamped Ladies' Plate. The top half of the draw has the American universities of Temple and Princeton and the English clubs Leander and Vesta selected, while the bottom half has the Nautilus lightweights,

SWIMMING

Brian Crowther

Brew given

win 12

weeks late

weeks late

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weeks late

weeks late

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weeks late

Peter Clifford at Assen

Lawson's costly mistake

MOTOR CYCLING

Eddie Lawson, world champion and the steadiest rider in grand prix racing, threw away the chance to take the lead in this year's 500 cc championship when he fell half way through a soaking Dutch TT at Assen on Saturday.

Freddie Spencer had already fallen, brought down by Christian Sarron on the first lap, and his seven-point champion-ship lead would have been erased if his fellow American Lawson had finished in the first four. Lawson was lying second when he fell, and Randy Mamola won after leading throughout.

"It was just my fault," said Lawson. "There are no excuses. I got into the corner too high, off-lined and touched the white line just before peeling into the turn. Those white lines are ice and the front end just tucked under. I got it back but by then the corner

Beating the jam

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Charles Burgess at Vitre

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Charles Burgess at Vitre

Kelly bridges

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8 35 The Week of

6 News; Start the Week with Richard Baker.
9 News; A Snail's Country Living.
Monday
10 News from rural Britain.
30 Morning Story: The Sword of Frey by Brian K. Hall.
45 Daily Service.
11 News; Down Your Way in Hants.
48 Poetry Please!
12 News; You and Yours.
27 Frank Muir Goes Into... The Archers.
12 The World at One: News.
1 The Archers.
2 News; Woman's Hour.
Tuesday
1 Traders' Union - visit to a museum of garden history.
3 News; Afternoon Play: Mind How You Go by Nan Woodhouse. Drama set in an old people's home.
4 What's in a Name? Animals with household names.
4 Story Time: Across the Limpopo.
5 Michael Nicholson (1).
5 P.M. News magazine.
6 The Six O'clock News.
6 I'm Sorry I Haven't a Clue. Comic sketch series.
7 News; The Archers.
7 Strictly Instrumental: Conversation and music with Yankel Adler.
7 Science Now at the Min. of Ag. Pest Control Laboratory.
15 For the Common Good. Social play by Michael Cresswell about social security fraud.
10 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.
10 A Book at Bedtime: Foreign Affairs by Alison Lurie (Gt.).
10 The Tonight Show.
11 The Financial World Night.
12 Today in Parliament.
48 News; weather; interval.
23 Shipping forecast.

WFR: 1-6 12 p.m. 1 55-3 p.m. University Schools.
11 30-4 p.m. 1 55-3 p.m. University Schools.
10 Schools Night-line Broadcasting.

TUESDAY (24th Dec.) 4 am Am Radio 8, 5 Mike Walters O'Donoghue. 10 am Moseley. 12 noon Lunch. 1 45 Cathrine Park. 1 45 Ann McKeown. 2 pm Five-Five. 2 45 Am Radio 8, 5 Mike Walters O'Donoghue. 3 45 Am Radio 2, 2 55 am Am Radio 2.

Wednesday (25th Dec.) 4 am Weather; Gwelter. 10 am News; 11 45 Gwentid. 10 30 News; 11 45 Gwentid. 12 noon Jim Croft. 12 45 Brenda Dwyer. 12 50 News. 1 pm News. 1 30 Porro. 1 45 Ar. 1 50 News. 2 45 Vesperton. 3 pm Afternoons.

Radio 4, 7.0 Gweler Radio Wales, 7.5
Gweler Radio 4, 10.15 Newyddion, 7.5
Fideo, 11.30-1.10 Gweler Radio 4 VHF.

Scotland (370m): 6.8 am As Radio 4, 6.30
Good Morning Scotland, 8.45 Jimmy
Muir, 11.30 Margaret MacLennan's
Gathering, 12.2 pm
Lunchtime Connection, 1.45
Lunchtime Report, 8.0
Radio 4, 1.40 Robin Hall's Musicology,
2.0 News, 2.3 Taking Issue with Colin
Bell, 3.3 Brian Ford, 3.0 Good Evening
Scotland, 6.0 News, Farming News, 6.30

World Service

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CINEMAS
London

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